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Egypt Army Court Dooms Worker for Seeking Wage Hike

CAIRO, Aug. 18.—The first death sentence ever passed on a civilian by a military tribunal in Egypt today doomed a worker for demonstrating for higher wages at an Alexandria textile plant last week. A five-man military court, first of its kind in modern Egypt convicted and condemned Mohammed Khamis, the first of 29 defendants who demonstrated for higher pay at the Kafr El Dawar mill Wednesday.

Khamis will be taken to the military prison in Cairo for execution.

The death sentence employed in a threat by Gen. Mohammed Naguib, the new military dictator, against any protest movements by workers or peasants.

The demonstration at the Alexandria plant was the first since Naguib seized power. Premier Aly Maher had joined Naguib in warning that no mercy would be shown "agitators."

The incident was symbolic of the unrest that both army and government had said they would not tolerate, and authorities moved promptly to make a test case of it.

At the outset of the trial the prosecution demanded the death penalty for Khamis. He denied any leadership in the demonstrations, insisting that he heard fellow workers shouting and joined them "to cheer for Gen. Naguib."

Twenty-eight other workers face trial by the court. It was created by a special cabinet decree last week to serve in the army and government crackdown on workers and peasants.

Altogether 574 workers were arrested after the riots. All but 29 were released after questioning.

Peace Groups Take Concert-Meeting Story to Thousands

Tens of thousands of New Yorkers received their personal invitations to the gala Starlight Concert and Rally for Peace at Randall's Island tomorrow (Wednesday) evening as peace-supporters carried out an intensive door-to-door distribution of leaflets on the meeting over the weekend and yesterday.

The effort to acquaint the public with their opportunity to attend New York's biggest-ever outdoor rally for peace was expected to keep rolling right up until 7 p.m. tomorrow, when the "Peace Under the Stars" program gets going in Triboro Stadium.

Typical of the messages about the peace meeting carried to New Yorkers was the letter delivered to tenants—including many veterans of the Dyckman Houses by the Dyckman Peace Committee in northern Manhattan.

"On Aug. 20," the Dyckman Peace Committee, advised neighbors, "you will have the opportunity enjoy the wonderful entertainment as per enclosed program. Come and be counted among the thousans, who by their presence proclaim their fervent desire for peace."

A brilliant array of artists features the concert-rally, headed by Paul Robeson, world-famed singer, with Lawrence Brown at the Piano; Mary Lou Williams, noted pianist and her trio; Broadway and Hollywood stars, Morris Carnovsky, seen in "Address Unknown and "Edge of Darkness" and Howard da Silva, famed as the bartender in "Lost Weekend;" actress Karen Morley; Pearl Primus, outstanding Negro dancer, and her school dance group and Earl Robinson, folk singer and

(Continued on Page 6)

Win Back Pay For 2 Negro Food Workers

The Washington Heights Community FEPC Committee, backed by the 13th Assembly District American Labor Party Club, has won $680 back pay for two underpaid Negro food workers, it was announced yesterday.

James Jordan and Roosevelt Chaney, the two workers, were hired three years ago in the Empire Food Store, 3507 Broadway, at the substandard weekly wages of $22 and $28, Jordan was later later to $28, and Chaney reached a high of $40 after three years and was fired.

The FEPC Committee some weeks ago organized a community campaign against Hyman Pollack, owner of the food store, for back pay for the two men. The committee's demands met with stubborn resistance and threats of court action.

Pollack relented when it was demonstrated on shopping days that the community supported the claims of the two workers. Last week, in a three-hour meeting with committee representatives, Pollack settled the men's claims, withdrew the suit against the committee and offered cooperation with its work and objectives.

Through its secretary, Mrs. Ruth Golworth, the committee called on Pollack's former customers to patronize him again and promised to continue "the fight to wipe out all unfair employment practices . . . in the community."

8000 AFL Workers Out at Kentucky Atom Plant

PADUCAH, Ky., Aug. 18.—AFL carpenters and millwrights defied an order from their international representative today and again set up pickets at the billion-dollar atomic energy plant near here. They followed a walkout by the AFL Pipefitters. Officials estimated 8,000 workers were out despite a wire by M. A. Hutcheson warning them to return or face loss of their local charter.

The Atomic Energy Commission's Labor Relations Panel was prepared to study a red-baiting attack on the workers alleging that "communist influence within the job structure" was the cause of the strike.

Reveal Justice Dep't Neglects Real Criminals

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18. — Congressional subcommittee today charged the Justice Department with "blocking" prosecution of an alleged fraud case for the past eight years. The committee is investigating whether the Department has shown proper diligence in prosecuting cases brought to its attention.

The case referred to, they say, was filed with the Department in 1944 but was "hushed up" and finally marked "closed" a year ago.

A slight glimpse into the graft-ridden nature of the Justice Department leaked out and caused the resignation of J. Howard McGrath, who launched the Smith Act prosecutions against progressives.

500 Strike at Film Plant

RENSSELAER, N. Y., Aug. 18. —The General Aniline and Film Corp. plant here was closed by a strike of 500 workers today.

The strikers, represented by the AFL Chemical Workers Union, have asked for 5½ cent wage increase based on the cost-of-living index, and an escalator clause providing for future wage adjustments on that basis.

GEN. RIDGWAY SETS UP NEW MILITARY BASE IN GREECE

PARIS, Aug. 18.—Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway announced today that the North Atlantic Treaty powers will set up a military base in Salonika, major city of northern Greece. The base of the anti-Soviet NATO army will become interim air headquarters for the Eastern Mediterranean. Another base at the Turkish west coast port of Izmir (Smyrna) will serve as headquarters for NATO's southeastern European military command.

The two new bases bracket the Dardanelles.

Notables Here Press Greek Gov't to End Death Frameup

A group of Americans prominent in religion, the professions and the arts called on the Greek government yesterday to prevent a frameup military court-martial of the Greek maritime unionists due to face re-trial on Aug. 21.

In a message addressed to Greek Premier Nicolas Plastiras, the notables asserted that "the entire record of recent 'trials' demonstrates beyond question that a military court means a death sentence."

At the same time, the Council of Greek Americans announced that delegations will visit the Greek Consulate here all day Thursday, opening day of the trial, to protest the trial. "There is a job for every Greek American to do at home on that day", the Council added. "Every person interested in justice should call the Greek Consulate (CIrcle 7-6753) Thursday and register his or her protest against the trial." Information on the delegation, it said, is available from the Council at LO 5-9627.

The protest to Plastiras, referring to the previous trial and death sentence against Tony Ambietelos, general secretary of the Federation of Greek Maritime Unions and nine other officials who face trial again now, declared:

"In point of fact, it is generally recognized that the trial and death sentence against Ambietelos and his group is based on their unwillingness to accept a contract providing a wage cut for the seamen of Greece. We note that Greece is a major maritime country, and its shipowners are large contributors to the parties in power, and otherwise most influential."

It added:

"The present government of Greece should not lightly disregard the indignation of citizens in the U.S. The undersigned urge, with all the conviction at their command that the Greek government carry out the campaign slogans for which 90 percent of the voters cast their ballots last September; 'Forget the Past'; 'Pacification'; 'General Amnesty.' We urge, in addition, that the Greek government carry out that provision of its constitution which provides for civil judges in all trials of civilians and, specifically, that a beginning be made in this direction with the Ambietelos trial Aug. 21."

Signers of the appeal included: Dr. W. E. B. DuBois; Rev. P. L. McChase, Las Vegas, Nev.; Prof. Edwin Berry Burgum; Elizabeth Channinel, Huntington Valley, Pa.; Rev. Charles A. Hill, Detroit; Dr. Harry F. Ward; Millard Lampell; Holland Roberts, San Francisco; Oliver S. Loud; Rev. Francis C. Capozzi, St. Josephs Episcopal Church, West Bangor, Pa.; Dr. Edward K. Barsky; Ray Lev; Rev. R. T. Royal; Howard Fast; Prof. E. R. Kolchin, Columbia University; Dr. Howard Selsam; Abner Green; Rev. Frank B. Crandall, Salem, Mass.; Rockwell Kent; Rae Dalven; Bernard Baum, Adam, Mass.; Prof. Willard B. Ransom, Antioch, O.; Earl B. Dickerson, Chicago.

Hallinan Welcomed Home in Frisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—Vincent Hallinan, Progressive Party Presidential candidate, arrived home 6:20 p.m. yesterday to a jubilant welcome from hundreds of supporters who jammed San Francisco airport, waving placards and shouting "welcome home" and "Hallinan for President." An honor guard of 80 cars, stretching nearly a mile along the highway from the airport, escorted the candidate and his family back to the city.

First to greet Hallinan, just released after serving a sentence at McNeil Federal Penitentiary for "contempt of court" for defending Harry Bridges, militant labor leader, were his wife Vivian and their six sons. Hallinan disappeared in the mass of boys the instant he stepped off the plane, emerged seconds later smeared with his wife's lipstick and holding the youngest boy on his shoulder.

"It didn't hurt a bit" he told the cheering crowd moments later about his 4½ months in prison. Assuring the people that he has drawn even greater strength from the experience, he expressed confidence that "before the end of this campaign the American people will be greateful to the Progressive Party for affording them an opportunity to vote for peace."

In a statement for the television cameras, he repeated that his term in Prison had not bothered him, but said he was glad to be out and was preparing to spread the program of the Progressive Party throughout the nation.

"Both old parties," he charged, "are sold to a program of war, against labor, against the Negro. . . .They are both captive parties and both parties are captive to the same interests."

The Progresive Party's role as a different party—a party for peace—was significantly underscored in placards borne by the crowd and in slogans in the motorcade: "Hallinan and Bass for Peace—Stop the War in Korea." "Peace is on the Ballot. Vote Progressive."

Other slogans stressed Progressive Party support for civil rights and fair employment practices, for repeal of Taft-Hartley and the McCarran Act. A large trailer and sound truck told San Franciscans of the election rally Sunday Aug. 24, at which Hallinan will speak along with vice-presidential candidate Charlotta Bass and other Progressive Party leaders.

Motorists and pedestrians watched the noisy, mile long motorcade with interest. Many stopped to wave their own "welcome home" to Hallinan, or to honk their horns in greeting.

With Hallinan when he got off the plane from Washington were C. B. Baldwin, Progressive Party campaign director and Reuben Borough, Independent Progressive Party candidate for U. S. Senate against William Knowland.

A LITTLE GIRL ON A STREET IN KOREA....

A little girl of four or five lies dying, neglected, on the streets of Seoul. 1st Lt. Charles Vogel of Philadelphia, moved by the pitiful sight, wrote a description of it in two installments for the United Press. The United Press story by Lt. Vogel follows:

Written for United Press
By 1st LT. CHARLES VOGEL

SEOUL, Aug. 8. — She was a small girl, not more than four or five at most.

She was lying in a twisted position, her knees drawn up. She might be dead, perhaps victim of a hit-and-run driver.

People passed by, ignoring her. A policeman, not 25 feet away, directed traffic, unmindful of the naked, dirty little body. Flies and maggots crawled over her.

Then, for the first time, you saw she wasn't dead. One hand moved, brushing away the flies and bugs. The other grubby little fist held a piece of raw corn as though it were a peppermint stick.

She struggled to her feet, crying from the pain and hunger that crawled inside her. But still she accepted her plight.

It took persuasion to get the policeman interested enough to call a hospital to get her the attention so long overdue.

But she never did get to the hospital. Instead, she was taken to a first-aid station, then sent to an orphanage. She was not accepted there. They turned her out into the street again.

There are hundreds, if not thousands, of these children wandering in Seoul alone. Their homes are the streets and alleys, their beds a refuse can or a pile of rubbish. They eat what they can beg, steal or scrounge.

• • •

SEOUL, Aug. 15.—The little girl I found covered with maggots and nearly starved on a street in Seoul last week is there again today.

She is in the same cramped position, lying on her side in the street.

But this time she is dead.

The police didn't take her to a hospital when she needed care. They took her to a first-aid station and then to an orphanage, but there was no room for her.

When they turned her out from the orphanage, I guess she started walking around the streets again, looking for someone who might remember her.

When I found her this time, people still were walking by her, stepping over her and paying no attention. A boy on his bicycle went out of his way, however, to avoid hitting her body.

A major told me he had stopped in his staff car to see if anything could be done. Of course, there wasn't.

I don't know how long she'll stay on the street until someone moves her body.

When she was still alive, a policeman not 25 feet away calmly directed traffic, oblivious to her suffering as was everyone else.

Of course, she wasn't dead then. She could brush off some of the flies with one hand. She could do nothing about the maggots. Her changes weren't good, but it seems to me she could have been saved—if somebody had wanted to save her.

There are many children in Korea—thousands of them—like that little girl.

Africa Council Hits Arrest of Dr. Moroka

The arrest Thursday of Dr. James S. Moroka, president of the African National Congress in South Africa, and foremost leader of the campaign of defiance of unjust laws, in that country was denounced today by the Council on African Affairs as "a provocative incitement to violence on the part of the Malan government."

The arrest of South Africa's major African spokesman which was preceded by jailing of numerous other African and Indian leaders and widespread police searches of their homes and offices demonstrates the urgency of speeding up the rallying of American support for the South African peoples struggle against racist and fascist tyranny" it was said.

The Council has been conducting a petition campaign in support of that struggle. The campaign was launched at an emergency conference in New York on July 24. Petitions and information on the campaign are available at the Council's offices, 53 W. 125 St.

Commenting on the present stage of the South Africa crisis, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois noted authority on African history and culture and vice-chairman on the Council of African Affairs, declared:

"I wonder if we Americans regardless of color grasp the full significance of the fact that within the space of seven weeks, since the campaign of defiance of unjust laws was launched on June 26, by African and Indians in South Africa, more than 2,000 brave men and women have courted arrest by deliberately violating the pass laws and other Jimcrow restrictions whereby South African white supremacy is maintained.

"If people could know the full story of the tremendous thing that has taken place in South Africa, I am sure they would eagerly welcome the opportunity of expressing their support through the petitions now being circulated by the Council on African Affairs.

"The very least we can do is to sign the petition and get others to sign and contribute and speedily. We must send funds without delay to aid the victims of the Malan regimes cruel racist oppression. If we cannot do that, if we will not help Africans' fight for democratic right we have all lost half the battle for democratic rights here at home."

The Story of 'Tricky Dick' Nixon: How He Got His Political Start

By JACK YOUNG LOS ANGELES.

A lot of money will be spent to put across Sen. Richard M. Nixon as the young knight in shining armor who will help Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower "crusade" against corruption in government.

But here in his home state the Republican vice presidential candidate is known to many as "Tricky Dick," a grasping politician whose fast rise is hardly untainted by question.

One of those doing a lot of questioning is Dan Green, editor-publisher of The Independent Review. Green is a Democrat, but his story of the machinations behind Nixon's senatorial election two years ago should be of interest to all.

"With the aid of the William Arnolds (Mr. and Mrs.)," writes Green, "Nixon had received nationwide publicity during his terms in Congress.

"Through the Arnolds, Nixon had gained favor with the Hearst service. (Fred Arnold, political editor of The Herald-Express, is the father of William [Bill] Arnold.)

"But the big boy in the newspaper field who was backing Nixon was Jack Garland, brother-in-law of Norman and Philip Chandler publishers respectively of The Times and Mirror, Garland married Helen Chandler and became an early admirer of Nixon.

"With this backing, it was easy to see the course of events which favored Nixon: Jack Garland persuaded brother-in-law Norman Chandler to throw The Times support to Nixon and Philip Chandler performed a like function on The Mirror.

"Then it was easy to line up the Joe Knowland paper in Oakland and 'Old Joe' found it easy to 'persuade' The San Francisco Chronicle to join with the family of reactionary Republican papers in supporting the youthful and ambitious Congressman from Whittier.

"It is a matter of history as to how the pathway was cleared for Nixon: Supervisor Ray Darby, then a contender, was ruthlessly pushed from the picture and promised support for another office.

"Starting from the $10,000 contribution from Dana Smith, millionaire of San Marino (Smith Bros.), the campaign funds began to roll in. Nixon won nomination against a minor Republican candidate and the primary election gave the young Whittier attorney the nomination.

"Then followed the vicious and villainous campaign against Helen Gahagan Douglas. Almost $5 million was admittedly spent to defeat her."

In the Senate, as in the House of Representatives, Nixon played himself as the great red-hunter and foe of corruption. But when a Senate committee started probing shenanigans of the 1950 campaign,

NIXON

"Tricky Dick" was revealed in another role, about which he has yet to say a word in explanation.

Sen. Owen Brewster (R-Me),

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Gates-Davis Circulation Campaign

GATES

Chicagoans Send in 45 Subs

DAVIS

Chicagoans are grabbing the spotlight in our circulation campaign. After coming through with some 19 subs for the Worker and Daily Worker Thursday, they sent along another 24 Worker subs and two for the Daily Worker on Friday. Of course, this is only a bucket drop toward their gaol of 600 Worker subs, but it shows they are going ahead.

One Chicagoans sent along a fiver with this note: "Enclosed please find my partial answer to your editorial in Monday's issue. Wish I could make it $500."

Last Monday's editorial noted that because the circulation campaign has been so slow in unfolding, we are in a very serious financial muddle. It said we are not making any special financial pitch at this time because we want to revolve the problem through emphasis on jacking up the circulation. We added, however, that we will be happy to receive any contributions that will help to make up the $10,000 we are short on our $100,000 fund campaign. The five bucks, we gather, is contributed to that end.

Our situation now is even tougher than it was last week since the subs are still only a trinckle. We know that you, the readers, will soon see that they become a flood.

Still another Chicagoan sent us the letter of the week. He received a notice that his sub had expired, but had sent in his renewal before the notice reached him. "I have just received your notice that you have stopped my subscription to the Daily Worker", he wrote. "Please do not do that. I have too big an investment in our paper. . . For the last few days, the wrapper on my paper showed the expiration date to be in 1953. Now you give me the bad news. Please

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JUDGE BLOCKS QUERYING OF F.B.I. IN JURY CHALLENGE

By WALTER LOWENFELS

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 18. — The FBI management of Smith Act frameups extends to the jury room, it was indicated by the Smith Act defense of Steve Nelson and five co-defendants in federal court here last week. Sharp questions by Hymen Schlesinger, co-counsel with Ralph Powe, concerning FBI advance investigations of the indicting grand jury, were heatedly ruled out by Judge William Alvah Stewart as "bordering on the insolent."

Pacing angrily up and down, Judge Stewart, a tall, gaunt, taut figure, with a crew cut, grey thatch emphasizing his military bearing, also refused "at this time" a request to subpoena the head of the FBI.

Schlesinger asked for the subpoena "to determine methods used to investigate the grand jurors" in the new frameup of Nelson and the other "Pittsburgh Six." They are William Albertson, Ben Careathers, Andy Onda, James Dolsen, Irving Weissman.

On the stand when the FBI line of questioning aroused Judge Stewart, was deputy jury clerk, Genevieve M. Barr. She had admitted furnishing U. S. Attorney Edward Boyle, who sits at the counsel table, heading the government's prosecution battery of four lawyers, with mimeographed copies of jury panels.

It was on the question of whether Boyle turned his jury list over to the FBI for "investigation" that Judge Stewart intervened.

Like her predecessors on the stand, Miss Barr's testimony had previously revealed a pattern of jury-loading from names furnished by judges, prosecuting attorneys or their staffs, Legion leaders and business groups.

Defense charges that jury lists are stacked against labor and Negro representation, and do not represent a cross section of the community, were substantiated when Miss Barr testified that some requests for jury names had gone out recently to a few Negro women's clubs and unions

This token move came only after the Pittsburgh Six were indicted last year, and had charged that federal juries in Pittsburgh were undemocratic and illegal.

At one point in Miss Barr's questioning, Judge Stewart found it necessary to come to the defense of white womanhood. Although responsible for knowing the community, and getting a cross section of jury names, including Negroes, Miss Barr revealed she did not know any Negro church or other community leaders.

Pressed by defense counsel as to what social or other association she had with Negroes that would allow her to get Negro names for jury service, Judge Stewart came to her aid:

"If you object to this line of questioning, Miss Barr," he assured her, "I will sustain you."

However, Miss Barr did not object. She went on to say: "We have had Negro janitors; they have worked for us at home, and I have known some Negro nurses."

Progressive white women attending the session later told this correspondent they were burned up at the insults against the Negro people perpetrated in the court room.

Meanwhile, Steve Nelson, who is challenging this new frameup, with his co-defendants, while simultaneously fighting for bail on his 20-year "sedition" sentence, continues to be brought into court in chains, accompanied by five guards.

His chains are removed during court sessions, when the guards in plain clothes, seat themselves at strategic spots in the sparsely filled court room.

During the recess periods, Nelson is allowed to talk with his wife, Margeret, and fellow defendants, with the guards remaining in the background.

At the noon recess, he is again chained, and taken to the Marshall's "cage", flanked by the deputies.

In the cage, he is unchained. Lunches are brought him by Mrs. Nelson. He eats on one side of the cage. She has her lunch on the other side of the wire grill.

Lunch over, he is chained again, and marched down to court.

After the day's session, he is chained again, and taken back to the Iron City jail, accompanied by the five guards.

Unless Judge Stewart throws out the Smith Act indictments as demanded by the defense, the trial is expected to be scheduled later in the year.

THE MUGGITY WUMPUS

By MIKE QUIN

ARRIVING back in America after an absence of 15 years or more, Dr. Emory Hornsnagle was surprised by a strange creature approaching him along the road. At first he took it to be a weird animal or land bird of the emu or cassovary variety. It waddled clumsily on four legs and had a large plum-like tail protruding from the rear.

As it drew nearer he perceived it to be a man crawling on his hands and knees. His hair had been shaved off and his head had been painted blue. His body was encircled by red stripes. What looked like a tail was a long stick decorated with streamers of colored paper and bearing a placard: I love capitalism.

As the man crawled he muttered over and over: "I am not a Communist. I am not a Communist."

"Then what are you?" asked Dr. Hornsnagle.

The creature took one look at Hornsnagle, then turned around and began to crawl away as rapidly as its hands and knees could carry it.

Hornsnagle quickly lassoed it by one leg and tied it to a tree. "Now there's no reason for you to be frightened," he said. "I am not going to hurt you. As a scientist I would like to know what you are."

"Let me go," begged the creature. "If I am seen talking to you I will get into trouble."

"Why should you get in trouble for talking to me?" asked Hornsnagle.

"Because you are a Communist," whined the creature.

"Nonsense," said Hornsnagle. "What makes you think that?"

"Because," said the creature, "there is nothing about you to indicate that you are not. If you were not a Communist, you would certainly do something to indicate that you were not. As

THE MUGGITY WUMPUS

for myself, you can see at a glance I am no Communist."

"Just what is a Communist?" asked Hornsnagle.

"I don't know," replied the creature, "but you certainly would not accuse me of being one."

"But crawling on your hands and knees," said Hornsnagle, "and that, er—tail—isn't it all somewhat inconvenient?"

The creature broke into tears and Dr. Hornsnagle kindly loaned it his handkerchief.

"I used to walk erect," it said, "and speak my mind freely. It all started when they brought that resolution into the union."

"What resolution?" asked Hornsnagle.

"The resolution against Communism," said the creature. "They told us the employers would not deal with us because they suspected us of being communistic. So we passed the resolution to convince them."

"And then what?" asked Hornsnagle.

"They were still not convinced," said the creature. "It was discovered that many of our members had communistic books and literature in their homes."

"So what did you do?" asked Hornsnagle.

"We expelled them," said the creature, "and the rest of us burned our libraries to make absolutely certain."

"Did that convince them?" asked Hornsnagle.

"No. They said our officials were communistic. So we expelled them too and elected new ones who were highly praised in the newspapers as reasonable and patriotic."

"What happened then?" asked Hornsnagle.

"Then we stopped holding meetings," said the creature. "There was nothing to meet about anyhow. It was impossible to make any demand or conduct any business without being called communistic. Later on we disbanded the union altogether."

"Didn't that convince them?" asked Hornsnagle.

The creature shook its head sadly. "No, indeed. Employers made a rule to employ only the most non-communistic workers who would work for the lowest wages. Everybody began to outdo each other in being non-communistic. Some of them began to crawl, and pretty soon no one could get a job at all if he didn't crawl. Then one thing followed another. The tail piece was thought up by William Green."

"Why don't you stand up and tell them to go to hell?" asked Hornsnagle.

"That would be impossible," said the creature.

"And why so?" asked Hornsnagle.

"Because," said the creature, "that would be communistic."

Reprinted from the Daily Worker, March 16, 1946.

We Know Enough

I do not know what statesmen talk about
In all those private parleys in and out
The shining doors beyond which none may spy
In London, Berlin, New York and Shanghai.
But this I know, those statesmen, short and tall,
Thin, fat, or bald or bushy—one and all—
Are up to some shrewd devilment, and they
Are crooked as the road to Mandalay.

I do not know the schemes which financiers
Sit pouring in and out each other's ears,
Or what cruel noisy future they may be
Designing for the likes of you and me.
But this I know, their records have been such
As common men do not admire much,
And I would never trust a financier
As far as I could blow the foam off beer.

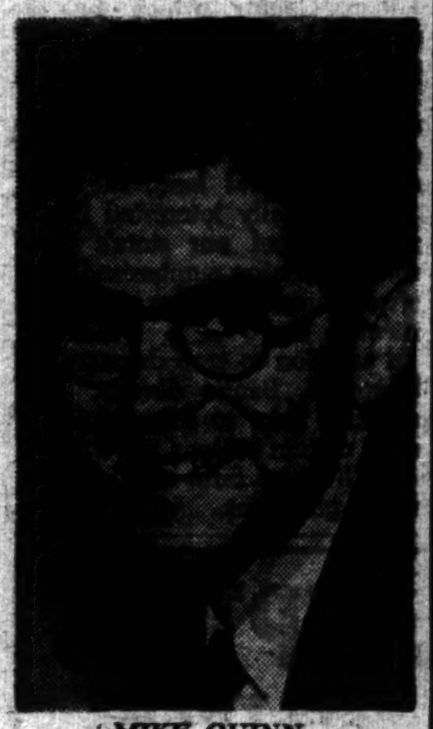
I may not know precisely what it's for,
But I do know they sit there planning war.
And though I doubt the sense of their crusade,
I do not doubt there's money to be made.
In this dark hour, Brother, let's review
The things we do not know and those we do.
We cannot trace each rumbling of the drums,
But this we know: the financiers are bums.

Ah, here, betwixt depression and a war
Sit you and me unsatisfied and sore.
Tradition says that both of us are chumps,
All history is the kicking of our rumps.
A war! A high ideal! The bugles blow!
The band strikes up a march and off we go.
'Tis nature, they explain, that makes us willing
Thus lightly to embark on wholesale killing.

I wonder if those statesmen, one and all,
Are not a pack of damn fools after all?
For, Brother, there's a new word going round
That says our bones shall stay above the ground.
And, Brother, it is even being said
That you and I shall live to die in bed.
A word of hope that has not reached the ears
Of mighty diplomats and financiers.

We're taking learned volumes off the shelves
And learning about governing ourselves,
And talking over what we know and don't
And all the things we're apt to do and won't;
And that new word of hope is sounding shrill—
Forging a solid democratic will,
Sounding above the ranting and the rumming,
Warning them all: The Yanks will not be coming.

MIKE QUINN.



MIKE QUINN

It was five years ago, on Aug. 14, 1947, that Mike Quinn died. He was only 41 when he succumbed to cancer. "He was a people's writer," wrote Al Richmond in a moving tribute to him in The People's World, "beloved by thousands of workers who knew him as a comrade-in arms in all the turbulent battles that have stirred California since the 1930's.

"He was a Communist . . . he placed his talent—his great qualities of satire, of warm compassion for the oppressed, his hot hatred of sham and hypocrisy, his gift for presenting complex problems simply—at the disposal of the working class."

Mike Quinn left a legacy of several volumes of satirical and humorous works, including "Dangerous Thoughts," "More Dangerous Thoughts" and "the Enemy Within." He was a regular columnist for the Daily People's World.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Once Around the Baseball Scene . . .

THE GIANTS HAVE BEATEN the Dodgers 10 out of 15 to date but trail their mortal foe by 7½ big games on this pleasant, humidity-free mid-August Monday (Who said we don't have good weather in New York!) In the other league, the Yankees, who three weeks ago went into Cleveland and crushed the Indians in a doubleheader to go 6½ ahead, 8 on the losing side, are now just one little game ahead on that vital statistic, or at least were before Monday's tilt with the Red Sox.

Before we browse around these interesting developments, a word of explanation for the somewhat irregular appearance of this column recently. It is vacation time for the hard working members of our staff. Since, as you must realize, we don't have exactly as many staffers under normal circumstances as the Daily News, the vacationing streches us a little thinner, so this staffer, for one, must fill in for a few weeks for a departed worker on the copy desk, which makes columning, as well as ball game attending, quite difficult.

Now back to the flag races. When the Yanks put the big double blast to the Indians on the shores of Lake Erie, most of the Cleveland scribes gave up right there, and some ersatz Cleveland fans like this one had their doubts. The Indians, you may remember, did win the next two in that series, but nobody thought too much of that, except perhaps the real deepdown fans in Cleveland. You could hear them over the radio if you tuned in.

It turns out now that the double Yankee victory was both a high water mark for the New Yorkers and a low one for Cleveland, for since then the gap has been steadily melting. The Yanks, who never figured to be an overpowering dominant club this year and have done right well in their first DiMaggio-less season, have run into some troubles. The Indians, who are operating with their full regular lineup again with the return of Luke Easter and shortstop Ray Boone, are obviously not of the world-beating stripe either, and several of their pitching aces have been wobbling. But all things considered they still look from here like the league's best ballclub, one that should win it.

If Easter, Avila, Boone, Rosen, Mitchell, Doby, Simpson, Hegan, Lemon, Wynn, Feller and Garcia don't make up the best hitting and pitching unit in the loop, I don't know why not.

Yankee fans, of course, will have a ready answer, in two words, "The Yanks." Well, we'll see. It should be a rattling finish. Incidentally, these are the only two clubs going with three solid hitting outfielders apiece in or near the .300 mark—Mantle, Bauer and Woodling, and Doby, Simpson, Mitchell. You don't see that any more, with most clubs carrying at least one .250 or worse hitting gardener. As we see it, the greater infield punch of Easter and Rosen gives the Indians the edge. However, there is Berra's tremendous hitting edge over Hegan, isn't there?

•

THE INDIANS, by the way, have eleven big games left with the Detroit Browns-Red Sox (formerly the Tigers) a schedule oddity partly caused by the weather, but one which seems to put them in good position for the stretch run. If they can take charge of the tailenders like the Dodgers do in their league. . . .

The Indians will find no more menacing Vic Wertz in the batting order against them, but will have Ned Garver to contend with on the mound once in awhile. They will happily take the change, I'm sure, much more happily than the befuddled Detroit fans who don't know quite what is going on. Do Briggs Jr. and Cehringer? ("We may be a bad lot but we're still lily white!")

The case of Garver deserves mention. Here's a pitcher won 20 games with a last place club in '51. Every other day there was a rumor of his being traded to a contender. Finally it happens—when St. Louis has climbed out of the cellar. He is sent smack back into eighth place, with a club that looks equally hopeless for next year! That kind of change Garver could have done without.

The Yanks continued their policy of buying a John a year from the National League for the stretch drive—Mize, Hopp, Sain and now Schmitz—and the last named promptly hurled a crisp victory over Washington. This development will not tend to make wild Dressen devotees of those Dodger fans who doubt that our Chucko is the world's leading baseball genuine. Why didn't he use Schmitz once in a while and give Black some rest, they may want to know.

It is the contention here, and more important, among ballplayers, that few teams that were superior to the rest were ever "managed" out of a pennant. You usually find sounder reasons for winning and losing right in the lineups and averages than in the largely routine moves made from the benches. Casey Stengel, to cite an example, was one of the game's losingest managers when he had the inept Dodgers and Braves of yesteryear. Now he has a good ballclub backed by solid money and is very much in the running for Joe McCarthy's top achievement, four championship in a row.

THE GIANTS EDGE over the Dodgers in hand to hand combat must mystify the non-baseball fan (and a few fans as well!) who will want to know how the Dodgers are the better team when the Giants beat them two to one. Yes, the Giants can wind up champions of the Dodgers, but the Dodgers figure to wind up champions of the league and that's what puts that extra check in the players' pockets at World Series time.

While the Giants, fresh from hair raising conquests of Brooklyn, fumble around against foes of lesser kidney, the Brooks are consistently merciless against the weak brothers. They have beaten Branch Rickey's Pirates 16 to 1, Cincy 14 to 3, and Boston, which gives the Giants so much trouble, has yet to win a game from Brooklyn after 13 attempts.

The Dodgers are a better team than last year because Andy Pafko has bounced back to his allstar Cub hitting form, George Shuba is around to strengthen the bench and spell slumping regulars with sharp hitting, and Joe Black has come through with that Hugh Casey-Joe Page type of relieving to a staff which needs it.

The Giants, staggered by the loss of Irvin and Mays, went on to lose their great big ace Maglie in a critical period, and have other troubles. Whitey Lockman is the jewel of consistent jewels and one of our nominees for Most Valuable (more on that next time).

Yet with all that their percentage on Monday was .595, good enough for first place in the American League! Give this gallant crew a big hand (and second place money).

The material base for a repeat "miracle" may not be on hand, but considering everything the Giants' showing to date is "miracle" enough.

Map Philly Fight for Negro Judgeships

PHILADELPHIA. — Philadelphia's most prominent Republican and Democratic personalities in virtually all professional, church, business and political circles have united to carry their campaign for appointment of Negro judges directly to Gov. Fine and President Truman.

At an unprecedented meeting in the Hotel Bellevue Stratford, the leaders of this movement, who represented a fifth of the city's total population, organized themselves into two teams—one of registered Republicans, the other of registered Democrats.

The Republican group is headed by Rev. C. M. Smith, pastor of the Wayland Temple Baptist Church, and an official of the Baptist Ministers Conference. This group will demand from Gov. Fine, Republican city chairman Hamilton and Meade GOP leader, the immediate appointment of recommended Negroes to vacant judgeships in the Common Pleas and Municipal Courts benches.

THE CHAIRMAN of the Democratic group is Rev. E. Luther Cunningham, member of the Civil Service Commission. This group will demand from President Truman, Mayor Joseph Clark, District Attorney Richardson Dilworth, James Finnegan, Philadelphia Democratic chairman, Attorney General McGranery, former U. S. Senator Francis Myers, the immediate appointment of recommended Negroes to two vacant federal district judgeship.

In reporting the "increased tempo" of this highly organized drive for fairer political consideration from both political parties "for 400,000 Philadelphia Negroes, the Philadelphia Tribune reports that after "talking to leaders of both parties face to face . . . they will speak to the people."

"The ministers of Philadelphia declare that aside from judgeships there are other important positions, such as members of Commissions which Negroes should have and they intend to see that they get them. They declare that the time has come for a real showdown."

COMMENTING ON THE leadership of the campaign by both Baptist and Methodist denominations, the Pittsburgh Courier reports:

"This is the first time that a fight for judicial recognition has sprung from our church denominations."

Members of the Republican group include: Rev. W. H. Gray, Jr., pastor if the Bright Hope Baptist Church, Ernest Wright, Hobson Reynolds, Robert Johnson, Grand Exalted Ruler of the Elks, Eustace Gay, editor of the Philadelphia Tribune, Republican 30th Ward leader James Avery.

This committee will recommend Municipal Court Judge Herbert Millen for elevation to the Common Pleas bench, and Attorneys E. Washington Rhodes, Theodore O. Spaulding, and Lewis Tanner Moore for the Municipal or Common Pleas Court.

THE DEMOCRATIC GROUP includes: Lenerte Roberts, realtor; Rev. Marshall Shephard Recorder of Deeds, Austin Norris, editor of the Philadelphia Courier and member of the Board of Revision of Taxes, Jack Saunders, Pittsburgh Courier city editor, Charles Baker, and the following ward leaders: Earl Lane, 47th; Benjamin Walker, 14th; Granville Jones, 30th.

This committee will recommend City Councilman Raymond Pace Alexander and U. S. Assistant Attorney Walter Gay for federal judgeships.

The campaign has already scored an initial victory in getting the Philadelphia Bar Association for the first time to include three Negroes in their list of recommendations.

THE SHAMEFUL RECORD that both major parties have no Negro representation in Pennsylvania government was broadcast recently by the Progressive Party. No Negro has been slated for any Pennsylvania post in 1952 higher than the state legislature, except by the Progressive Party, which is running David P. Widamen for Congress from the 4th district.

TO EVICT WASHINGTON FARMERS FOR HUNTERS

ABERDEEN, Wash., Aug. 18.—Plans by the state game department to establish a 218,042 acre Olympic Game range in Grays Harbor County have drawn heavy fire from organizations representing hundreds of small farmers in and near the area.

Farm spokesmen charge the proposed range would preserve elk and other game at the cost of forced sale of their holdings or ruined crops for scores of small farmers on the upper Wishkah, Humptulips, Hoquiam, Wynooche and Satsop rivers.

The Olympic Peninsula Farmers Association, Grange groups and Farmers Union locals have joined in bitter protest against the game range proposel. The state Grange convention also expressed sharp, unanimous opposition.

While the vast bulk of the range area would consist of cutover and virgin forest lands owned by the big timber operators, there is also involved a large number of acres long under cultivation or used as grazing land for dairy and beef cattle.

Game department plans envision the purchase of all "small marginal farming units scattered along the upper streams" in the range area, according to Walt Failor, Aberdeen sporting goods dealer and member of the state game commission.

What the department describes as "economic full-time farms" bordering on the range would be fenced off to protect them from elk damage, says Failor.

Failor asserted that the 218,000 acre range includes "only 959 acres of land presently classed as agricultural lands and suitable for farming." The department and the farmers clash sharply over what is and what is not an economic full-time farm. The farmers insist they are operating such farms now, have been for years, and do not intend to give them up because the game authorities define them as "marginal."

Although Failor says the department does not intend to "force any landowner to sell," i tcould if it sees fit, invoke its condemnation power to set up the range. No land has yet ben condemned, but the farmers charge they have been targets of a sustained pressure campaign, in some instances involving threats and intimidation, to compel them to sell their property.

No exact figures on the number of farmers whose land falls within the range area could be secured. But Elvis R. Eaton, president of the Grays Harbor Farmers Union, estimated "at least 85 to 90 percent" of the 100 members of his organization would have all or part of their holdings at stake.

All 32 members of the Peninsula Farmers Association would be affected, Nansen Anderson, president, said.

Elk have been a steadily increasing headache to farmers in the area, according to Eaton, half of whose dairy farms falls within the proposed game range.

Weighing 800 pounds or more each, and travelling in herds running as large as 250 animals, the elk break through fences and trample hay and oats, Eaton explained.

Farmers contend there is plenty of suitable cutover forest land in Clallam County which by the building of roads could be opened up as a game range for thousands of hunters who each year go after the prized elk. This area would maintain elk at a safe distance from agricultural land, they say.

"We're vitally interested in the preservation of our state's game resources," Eaton emphasized, "but we want our land, crops and fences protected too."

In addition to crop damage, the elk spread Bangs disease, liver fluke and ticks to farmers' stock, and at certain seasons are a threat to the lives of farm children, the farmers point out.

SEPT. 14
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Writers Blast Trucks Act

DETROIT. — Two widely-read Detroit columnists have joined the barrage aimed at the thought-control Trucks Act.

W. K. Kelsey, in his Detroit News "Commentator" column, warned that any "liberal" might find his organization on the Attorney General's "Communist front" list and be confronted with the choice of registering and facing prosecution under the little Smith Act or not registering and facing penalization under the Trucks Act. He quoted Judge Theodore Levin's dissenting opinion that "the enforcement of this act would constitute a continuing threat to freedom of speech and assembly. . ."

Attorney Charles C. Lockwood wrote in the East Side Shopper: "Legislative denials of civil liberties endanger Democracy. In such an atmosphere innocent acts are made marks of disloyalty. Those who are unorthodox become suspect, people with new ideas are indiscriminately smeared as 'subversive.'"

Attorneys for William Albertson and the Communist Party intend to carry the fight on the Trucks Act to the U. S. Supreme Court, following the 2-1 federal district decision which upheld it. Its enforcement, meanwhile, is still enjoined.

The "amicus curiae" brief supporting Albertson's petition will be presented to the Supreme Court. Among signers of this brief last week were these leaders of the independent United Electrical Workers: W. F. McNair, field organizer; H. C. Dahl, shop chairman, Local 907; Frank J. Pettiger, president Local 907 and Gerald Sauls, steward, Local 947. The total is now 98, and signatures are still being sought.

WHERE SAVINGS ARE

Of the $17 billion of personal savings last year, about $11½ billion were accounted for by cash and securities. But almost all of this amount was in the hands of unincorporated business — small business on the whole — and wealthy individuals.

Nixon

(Continued from Page 2)

known as a "China Lobby man," ran the 1950 GOP senatorial campaigns. The committee grilled Brewster (since bounced out of office) anent his connection with one Henry W. Grunewald, a Washington influence peddler.

"On the witness stand," relates Green, "Brewster testified that he ran the senatorial campaign; that it was a fixed rule of the national committee that no contributions could be made in ANY primary fight where Republicans were opposing Republicans; and that because of this fixed rule no contributions could be made to the Richard Nixon campaign in California.

"But, according to Brewster, he wanted to contribute to the Nixon campaign fund and he decided to do it outside the committee, planning to recapture the contribution in the final election.

"Brewster's problem was to get some one to advance the money and to deliver the money to the Nixon forces. The man to do this had to be in the confidence of the giver and receiver.

"And who was that man—who was the man who could be trusted with this breach of the national committee regulations? Senator Brewster answered: It was . . . Grunewald. The money was carried by [Grunewald] to the Nixon finance committee and later was repaid by the National GOP Committee."

Ever since the information of that deal became a part of the Senate Committee record, Green has been asking in his publication, for Nixon to make an explanation. Months have gone by, but Nixon hasn't let out a yip.

Green concludes: "Before Mr. Nixon charges anyone else with misconduct he must first clear his own skirts, if he can!"

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MRS. ESLANDE GOODE ROBESON
Writer and Anthropologist
DR. JEROME DAVIS
Exec. Dir., Promoting Enduring Peace, Inc.
CHARLES R. ALLEN, Jr.
Journalist and formerly an editor, The Nation
MRS. ROSE RUSSELL
Legislative Director, Teachers Union

Co-Chairmen:
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Egypt Army Court Dooms Worker for Seeking Wage Hike

CAIRO, Aug. 18.—The first death sentence ever passed on a civilian by a military tribunal in Egypt today doomed a worker for demonstrating for higher wages at an Alexandria textile plant last week. A five-man military court, first of its kind in modern Egypt convicted and condemned Mohammed Khamis, the first of 29 defendants who demonstrated for higher pay at the Kafr El Dawar mill Wednesday.

Khamis will be taken to the military prison in Cairo for execution.

The death sentence employed in a threat by Gen. Mohammed Naguib, the new military dictator, against any protest movements by workers or peasants.

The demonstration at the Alexandria plant was the first since Naguib seized power. Premier Aly Maher had joined Naguib in warning that no mercy would be shown "agitators."

The incident was symbolic of the unrest that both army and government had said they would not tolerate, and authorities moved promptly to make a test case of it.

At the outset of the trial the prosecution demanded the death penalty for Khamis. He denied any leadership in the demonstrations, insisting that he heard fellow workers shouting and joined them "to cheer for Gen. Naguib."

Twenty-eight other workers face trial by the court. It was created by a special cabinet decree last week to serve in the army and government crackdown on workers and peasants.

Altogether 574 workers were arrested after the riots. All but 29 were released after questioning.

GEN. RIDGWAY SETS UP NEW MILITARY BASE IN GREECE

PARIS, Aug. 18.—Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway announced today that the North Atlantic Treaty powers will set up a military base in Salonika, major city of northern Greece. The base of the anti-Soviet NATO army will become interim air headquarters for the Eastern Mediterranean. Another base at the Turkish west coast port of Izmir (Smyrna) will serve as headquarters for NATO's southeastern European military command.

The two new bases bracket the Dardanelles.

Peace Groups Take Concert-Meeting Story to Thousands

Tens of thousands of New Yorkers received their personal invitations to the gala Starlight Concert and Rally for Peace at Randall's Island tomorrow (Wednesday) evening as peace-supporters carried out an intensive door-to-door distribution of leaflets on the meeting over the weekend and yesterday.

The effort to acquaint the public with their opportunity to attend New York's biggest-ever outdoor rally for peace was expected to keep rolling right up until 7 p.m. tomorrow, when the "Peace Under the Stars" program gets going in Triboro Stadium.

Typical of the messages about the peace meeting carried to New Yorkers was the letter delivered to tenants—including many veterans of the Dyckman Houses by the Dyckman Peace Committee in northern Manhattan.

"On Aug. 20," the Dyckman Peace Committee, advised neighbors, "you will have the opportunity enjoy the wonderful entertainment as per enclosed program. Come and be counted among the thousans, who by their presence proclaim their fervent desire for peace."

A brilliant array of artists features the concert-rally, headed by Paul Robeson, world-famed singer, with Lawrence Brown at the Piano; Mary Lou Williams, noted pianist and her trio; Broadway and Hollywood stars, Morris Carnovsky, seen in "Address Unknown and "Edge of Darkness" and Howard da Silva, famed as the bartender in "Lost Weekend;" actress Karen Morley; Pearl Primus, outstanding Negro dancer, and her school dance group and Earl Robinson, folk singer and

(Continued on Page 6)

BULLETIN

DENIES 14 BAIL DESPITE RULING

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 18.—In the face of a U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals ruling that bail should have been provided for the 14 California Smith Act defendants, Federal Judge William C. Mathes late today refused to grant bail.

Mathes, who presided at the trial and gave all 14 defendants the maximum sentence of five years and $10,000 fine, said there was "no substantial question involved in the conviction of the defendants." The Court of Appeals on Friday, in addition to directing Judge Mathes to set the bail figure, accepted the entire case for review, a legal indication of "substantial questions."

The action of Judge Mathes in denying bail in face of the Court of Appeals ruling was seen as pointing up the need for an immediate intensive campaign directed to U. S. Attorney Walter Binns and U. S. Attorney General James McGranery demanding that the 14 be freed immediately pending the appeal, on bail amounts previously in effect.

2000 AFL Workers Out at Kentucky Atom Plant

PADUCAH, Ky., Aug. 18.—AFL carpenters and millwrights defied an order from their international representative today and again set up pickets at the billion-dollar atomic energy plant near here. They followed a walkout by the AFL Pipefitters. Officials estimated 8,000 workers were out despite a wire by M. A. Hutcheson warning them to return or face loss of their local charter.

The Atomic Energy Commission's Labor Relations Panel was prepared to study a red-baiting attack on the workers alleging that "communist influence within the job structure" was the cause of the strike.

Reveal Justice Dep't Neglects Real Criminals

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Congressional subcommittee today charged the Justice Department with "blocking" prosecution of an alleged fraud case for the past eight years. The committee is investigating whether the Department has shown proper diligence in prosecuting cases brought to its attention.

The case referred to, they say, was filed with the Department in 1944 but was "hushed up" and finally marked "closed" a year ago.

A slight glimpse into the graft-ridden nature of the Justice Department leaked out and caused the resignation of J. Howard McGrath, who launched the Smith Act prosecutions against progressives.

500 Strike at Film Plant

RENSSELAER, N. Y., Aug. 18.—The General Aniline and Film Corp. plant here was closed by a strike of 500 workers today.

The strikers, represented by the AFL Chemical Workers Union, have asked for 5½ cent wage increase based on the cost-of-living index, and an escalator clause providing for future wage adjustments on that basis.

Notables Here Press Greek Gov't to End Death Frameup

A group of Americans prominent in religion, the professions and the arts called on the Greek government yesterday to prevent a frameup military court-martial of the Greek maritime unionists due to face re-trial on Aug. 21.

In a message addressed to Greek Premier Nicolas Plastiras, the notables asserted that "the entire record of recent 'trials' demonstrates beyond question that a military court means a death sentence."

At the same time, the Council of Greek Americans announced that delegations will visit the Greek Consulate here all day Thursday, opening day of the trial, to protest the trial. "There is a job for every Greek American to do at home on that day", the Council added. "Every person interested in justice should call the Greek Consulate (CIrcle 7-6753) Thursday and register his or her protest against the trial." Information on the delegation, it said, is available from the Council at LO 5-9627.

The protest to Plastiras, referring to the previous trial and death sentence against Tony Ambietelos, general secretary of the Federation of Greek Maritime Unions and nine other officials who face trial again now, declared:

"In point of fact, it is generally recognized that the trial and death sentence against Ambietelos and his group is based on their unwillingness to accept a contract providing a wage cut for the seamen of Greece. We note that Greece is a major maritime country, and its shipowners are large contributors to the parties in power, and otherwise most influential."

It added:

"The present government of Greece should not lightly disregard the indignation of citizens in the U.S. The undersigned urge, with all the conviction at their command that the Greek government carry out the campaign slogans for which 90 percent of the voters cast their ballots last September; 'Forget the Past'; 'Pacification'; 'General Amnesty.' We urge, in addition, that the Greek government carry out that provision of its constitution which provides for civil judges in all trials of civilians and, specifically, that a beginning be made in this direction with the Ambietelos trial Aug. 21."

Signers of the appeal included: Dr. W. E. B. DuBois; Rev. P. L. McChase, Las Vegas, Nev.; Prof. Edwin Berry Burgum; Elizabeth Channinel, Huntington Valley, Pa.; Rev. Charles A. Hill, Detroit; Dr. Harry F. Ward; Millard Lampell; Holland Roberts, San Francisco; Oliver S. Loud; Rev. Francis C. Capozzi, St. Josephs Episcopal Church, West Bangor, Pa.; Dr. Edward K. Barsky; Ray Lev; Rev. R. T. Royal; Howard Fast; Prof. E. R. Kolchin, Columbia University; Dr. Howard Selsam; Abner Green; Rev. Frank B. Crandall, Salem, Mass.; Rockwell Kent; Rae Dalven; Bernard Baum, Adam, Mass.; Prof. Willard B. Ransom, Antioch, O.; Earl B. Dickerson, Chicago.

Hallinan Welcomed Home in Frisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—Vincent Hallinan, Progressive Party Presidential candidate, arrived home 6:20 p.m. yesterday to a jubilant welcome from hundreds of supporters who jammed San Francisco airport, waving placards and shouting "welcome home" and "Hallinan for President." An honor guard of 80 cars, stretching nearly a mile along the highway from the airport, escorted the candidate and his family back to the city.

First to greet Hallinan, just released after serving a sentence at McNeil Federal Penitentiary for "contempt of court" for defending Harry Bridges, militant labor leader, were his wife Vivian and their six sons. Hallinan disappeared in the mass of boys the instant he stepped off the plane, emerged seconds later smeared with his wife's lipstick and holding the youngest boy on his shoulder.

"It didn't hurt a bit" he told the cheering crowd moments later about his 4½ months in prison. Assuring the people that he has drawn even greater strength from the experience, he expressed confidence that "before the end of this campaign the American people will be greateful to the Progressive Party for affording them an opportunity to vote for peace."

In a statement for the television cameras, he repeated that his term in Prison had not bothered him, but said he was glad to be out and was preparing to spread the program of the Progressive Party throughout the nation.

"Both old parties," he charged, "are sold to a program of war, against labor, against the Negro. . . .They are both captive parties and both parties are captive to the same interests."

The Progresive Party's role as a different party—a party for peace—was significantly underscored in placards borne by the crowd and in slogans in the motorcade: "Hallinan and Bass for Peace—Stop the War in Korea." "Peace is on the Ballot. Vote Progressive."

Other slogans stressed Progressive Party support for civil rights and fair employment practices, for repeal of Taft-Hartley and the McCarran Act. A large trailer and sound truck told San Franciscans of the election rally Sunday Aug. 24, at which Hallinan will speak along with vice-presidential candidate Charlotta Bass and other Progressive Party leaders.

Motorists and pedestrians watched the noisy, mile long motorcade with interest. Many stopped to wave their own "welcome home" to Hallinan, or to honk their horns in greeting.

With Hallinan when he got off the plane from Washington were C. B. Baldwin, Progressive Party campaign director and Reuben Borough, Independent Progressive Party candidate for U. S. Senate against William Knowland.

A LITTLE GIRL ON A STREET IN KOREA....

A little girl of four or five lies dying, neglected, on the streets of Seoul. 1st Lt. Charles Vogel of Philadelphia, moved by the pitiful sight, wrote a description of it in two installments for the United Press. The United Press story by Lt. Vogel follows:

Written for United Press
By 1st LT. CHARLES VOGEL

SEOUL, Aug. 8. — She was a small girl, not more than four or five at most.

She was lying in a twisted position, her knees drawn up. She might be dead, perhaps victim of a hit-and-run driver.

People passed by, ignoring her. A policeman, not 25 feet away, directed traffic, unmindful of the naked, dirty little body. Flies and maggots crawled over her.

Then, for the first time, you saw she wasn't dead. One hand moved, brushing away the flies and bugs. The other grubby little fist held a piece of raw corn as though it were a peppermint stick.

She struggled to her feet, crying from the pain and hunger that crawled inside her. But still she accepted her plight.

It took persuasion to get the policeman interested enough to call a hospital to get her the attention so long overdue.

But she never did get to the hospital. Instead, she was taken to a first-aid station, then sent to an orphanage. She was not accepted there. They turned her out into the street again.

There are hundreds, if not thousands, of these children wandering in Seoul alone. Their homes are the streets and alleys, their beds a refuse can or a pile of rubbish. They eat what they can beg, steal or scrounge.

• • •

SEOUL, Aug. 15.—The little girl I found covered with maggots and nearly starved on a street in Seoul last week is there again today.

She is in the same cramped position, lying on her side in the street.

But this time she is dead.

The police didn't take her to a hospital when she needed care. They took her to a first-aid station and then to an orphanage, but there was no room for her.

When they turned her out from the orphanage, I guess she started walking around the streets again, looking for someone who might remember her.

When I found her this time, people still were walking by her, stepping over her and paying no attention. A boy on his bicycle went out of his way, however, to avoid hitting her body.

A major told me he had stopped in his staff car to see if anything could be done. Of course, there wasn't.

I don't know how long she'll stay on the street until someone moves her body.

When she was still alive, a policeman not 25 feet away calmly directed traffic, oblivious to her suffering as was everyone else.

Of course, she wasn't dead then. She could brush off some of the flies with one hand. She could do nothing about the maggots. Her changes weren't good, but it seems to me she could have been saved—if somebody had wanted to save her.

There are many children in Korea—thousands of them—like that little girl.

Africa Council Hits Arrest of Dr. Moroka

The arrest Thursday of Dr. James S. Moroka, president of the African National Congress in South Africa, and foremost leader of the campaign of defiance of unjust laws, in that country was denounced today by the Council on African Affairs as "a provocative incitement to violence on the part of the Malan government."

The arrest of South Africa's major African spokesman which was preceded by jailing of numerous other African and Indian leaders and widespread police searches of their homes and offices demonstrates the urgency of speeding up the rallying of American support for the South African peoples struggle against racist and fascist tyranny" it was said.

The Council has been conducting a petition campaign in support of that struggle. The campaign was launched at an emergency conference in New York on July 24. Petitions and information on the campaign are available at the Council's offices, 53 W. 125 St.

Commenting on the present stage of the South Africa crisis, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois noted authority on African history and culture and vice-chairman on the Council of African Affairs, declared:

"I wonder if we Americans regardless of color grasp the full significance of the fact that within the space of seven weeks, since the campaign of defiance of unjust laws was launched on June 26, by African and Indians in South Africa, more than 2,000 brave men and women have courted arrest by deliberately violating the pass laws and other Jimcrow restrictions whereby South African white supremacy is maintained.

"If people could know the full story of the tremendous thing that has taken place in South Africa, I am sure they would eagerly welcome the opportunity of expressing their support through the petitions now being circulated by the Council on African Affairs.

"The very least we can do is to sign the petition and get others to sign and contribute and speedily. We must send funds without delay to aid the victims of the Malan regimes cruel racist oppression. If we cannot do that, if we will not help Africans' fight for democratic right we have all lost half the battle for democratic rights here at home."

The Story of 'Tricky Dick' Nixon: How He Got His Political Start

By JACK YOUNG

LOS ANGELES.

A lot of money will be spent to put across Sen. Richard M. Nixon as the young knight in shining armor who will help Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower "crusade" against corruption in government.

But here in his home state the Republican vice presidential candidate is known to many as "Tricky Dick," a grasping politician whose fast rise is hardly untainted by question.

One of those doing a lot of questioning is Dan Green, editor-publisher of The Independent Review. Green is a Democrat, but his story of the machinations behind Nixon's senatorial election two years ago should be of interest to all.

"With the aid of the William Arnolds (Mr. and Mrs.)," writes Green. "Nixon had received nationwide publicity during his terms in Congress.

"Through the Arnolds, Nixon had gained favor with the Hearst service. (Fred Arnold, political editor of The Herald-Express, is the father of William [Bill] Arnold.)

"But the big boy in the newspaper field who was backing Nixon was Jack Garland, brother-in-law of Norman and Philip Chandler publishers respectively of The Times and Mirror, Garland married Helen Chandler and became an early admirer of Nixon.

"With this backing, it was easy to see the course of events which favored Nixon: Jack Garland persuaded brother-in-law Norman Chandler to throw The Times support to Nixon and Philip Chandler performed a like function on The Mirror.

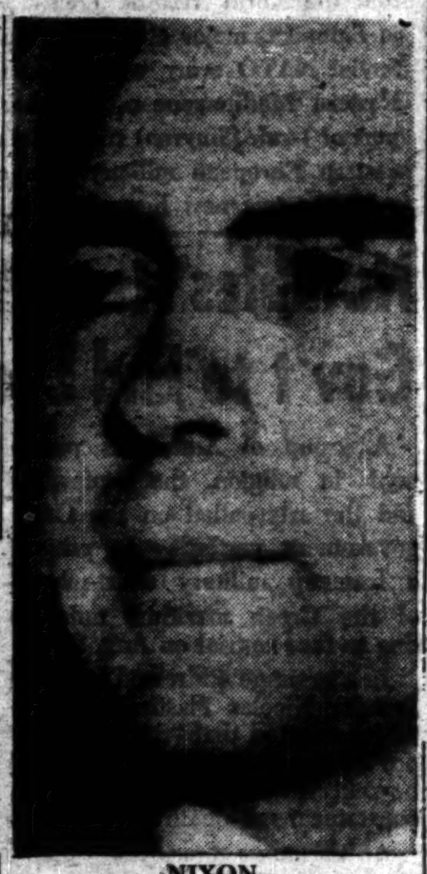
"Then it was easy to line up the Joe Knowland paper in Oakland and 'Old Joe' found it easy to 'persuade' The San Francisco Chronicle to join with the family of reactionary Republican papers in supporting the youthful and ambitious Congressman from Whittier.

"It is a matter of history as to how the pathway was cleared for Nixon: Supervisor Ray Darby, then a contender, was ruthlessly pushed from the picture and promised support for another office.

"Starting from the $10,000 contribution from Dana Smith, millionaire of San Marino (Smith Bros.), the campaign funds began to roll in. Nixon won nomination against a minor Republican candidate and the primary election gave the young Whittier attorney the nomination.

"Then followed the vicious and villainous campaign against Helen Gahagan Douglas. Almost $5 million was admittedly spent to defeat her."

In the Senate, as in the House of Representatives, Nixon played himself as the great red-hunter and foe of corruption. But when a Senate committee started probing shenanigans of the 1950 campaign,



NIXON

"Tricky Dick" was revealed in another role, about which he has yet to say a word in explanation.

Sen. Owen Brewster (R-Me),

(Continued on Page 8)

Gates-Davis Circulation Campaign

GATES

Chicagoans Send in 45 Subs

DAVIS

Chicagoans are grabbing the spotlight in our circulation campaign. After coming through with some 19 subs for the Worker and Daily Worker Thursday, they sent along another 24 Worker subs and two for the Daily Worker on Friday. Of course, this is only a bucket drop toward their gaol of 600 Worker subs, but it shows they are going ahead.

One Chicagoans sent along a fiver with this note: "Enclosed please find my partial answer to your editorial in Monday's issue. Wish I could make it $500."

Last Monday's editorial noted that because the circulation campaign has been so slow in unfolding, we are in a very serious financial muddle. It said we are not making any special financial pitch at this time because we want to revolve the problem through emphasis on jacking up the circulation. We added, however, that we will be happy to receive any contributions that will help to make up the $10,000 we are short on our $100,000 fund campaign. The five bucks, we gather, is contributed to that end.

Our situation now is even tougher than it was last week since the subs are still only a trinckle. We know that you, the readers, will soon see that they become a flood.

Still another Chicagoan sent us the letter of the week. He received a notice that his sub had expired, but had sent in his renewel before the notice reached him. **"I have just received your notice that you have stopped my subscription to the Daily Worker", he wrote. "Please do not do that. I have too big an investment in our paper. . . For the last few days, the wrapper on my paper showed the expiration date to be in 1953. Now you give me the bad news. Please**

(Continued on Page 6)

JUDGE BLOCKS QUERYING OF F.B.I. IN JURY CHALLENGE

By WALTER LOWENFELS

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 18. — The FBI management of Smith Act frameups extends to the jury room, it was indicated by the Smith Act defense of Steve Nelson and five co-defendants in federal court here last week. Sharp questions by Hymen Schlesinger, co-counsel with Ralph Powe, concerning FBI advance investigations of the indicting grand jury, were heatedly ruled out by Judge William Alvah Stewart as "bordering on the insolent."

Pacing angrily up and down, Judge Stewart, a tall, gaunt, taut figure, with a crew cut, grey thatch emphasizing his military bearing, also refused "at this time" a request to subpoena the head of the FBI.

Schlesinger asked for the subpoena "to determine methods used to investigate the grand jurors" in the new frameup of Nelson and the other "Pitsburgh Six." They are William Albertson, Ben Careathers, Andy Onda, James Dolsen, Irving Weissman.

On the stand when the FBI line of questioning aroused Judge Stewart, was deputy jury clerk, Genevieve M. Barr. She had admitted furnishing U. S. Attorney Edward Boyle, who sits at the counsel table, heading the government's prosecution battery of four lawyers, with mimeographed copies of jury panels.

It was on the question of whether Boyle turned his jury list over to the FBI for "investigation" that Judge Stewart intervened.

Like her predecessors on the stand, Miss Barr's testimony had previously revealed a pattern of jury-loading from names furnished by judges, prosecuting attorneys or their staffs, Legion leaders and business groups.

Defense charges that jury lists are stacked against labor and Negro representation, and do not represent a cross section of the community, were substantiated when Miss Barr testified that some requests for jury names had gone out recently to a few Negro women's clubs and unions

This token move came only after the Pittsburgh Six were indicted last year, and had charged that federal juries in Pittsburgh were undemocratic and illegal.

At one point in Miss Barr's questioning, Judge Stewart found it necessary to come to the defense of white womanhood. Although responsible for knowing the community, and getting a cross section of jury names, including Negroes, Miss Barr revealed she did not know any Negro church or other community leaders.

Pressed by defense counsel as to what social or other association she had with Negroes that would allow her to get Negro names for jury service, Judge Stewart came to her aid:

"If you object to this line of questioning, Miss Barr," he assured her, "I will sustain you."

However, Miss Barr did not object. She went on to say: "We have had Negro janitors; they have worked for us at home, and I have known some Negro nurses."

Progressive white women attending the session later told this correspondent they were burned up at the insults against the Negro people perpetrated in the court room.

Meanwhile, Steve Nelson, who is challenging this new frameup, with his co-defendants, while simultaneously fighting for bail on his 20-year "sedition" sentence, continues to be brought into court in chains, accompanied by five guards.

His chains are removed during court sessions, when the guards in plain clothes, seat themselves at strategic spots in the sparsely filled court room.

During the recess periods, Nelson, is allowed to talk with his wife, Margeret, and fellow defendants, with the guards remaining in the background.

At the noon recess, he is again chained, and taken to the Marshall's "cage", flanked by the deputies.

In the cage, he is unchained. Lunches are brought him by Mrs. Nelson. He eats on one side of the cage. She has her lunch on the other side of the wire grill.

Lunch over, he is chained again, and marched down to court.

After the day's session, he is chained again, and taken back to the Iron City jail, accompanied by the five guards.

Unless Judge Stewart throws out the Smith Act indictments as demanded by the defense, the trial is expected to be scheduled later in the year.

BIANCHI, ARCHIBALD FIGHT MACHINES IN PRIMARIES

Two primary contests will attract major attention today (Tuesday) as voters of the Republican, Democratic, American Labor and Liberal parties go to the polls. They are the Bianchi-Muzzicato contest, in which State Sen. William Bianchi seeks renomination on the Republican line in Manhattan's 22nd district; and the effort of Julius A. Archibald, Negro attorney, to win the Democratic nomination in the 21st district against Tammany-backed incumbent State Sen. Harold Panken. The Archibald candidacy is backed by a section of the local Democratic Party, in a response to a coalition of Negro supporters of all parties and backed by the American Labor Party, to send a Negro state senator to the lily-white Albany upper house.

Bianchi, endorsed by labor but denied the official support of the GOP machine, has been a leader in Albany in the fight for rent control, improved workmen's compensation, against the 3 percent sales taxes, etc.

Of the 17 primary fights, 12 are in the Democratic Party, five in the Republican. Voters today will select party candidates for Congress, state senate and assembly and some judgeships.

BIANCHI

Other contests shape up primarily as machine rivalries.

There is a three-way Republican congressional contest in the 15th C. D. John C. Mundt, Jr., Robert T. Boody and John H. Ray are entered.

Rep. Ralph A. Gamble is opposed in the Republican primary in the 26th Westchester County district. In Nassau County, Democrats Richard A. O'Leary and John F. X. Browne are pitted against each other.

18,000 STRIKE AT GOODRICH PLANTS

CINCINNATI, Aug. 18.—The CIO United Rubber Workers called 18,000 workers out of nine B. F. Goodrich plants across the nation today in a strike against working conditions. About 250 pickets began parading around the huge Akron, O., plant shortly after midnight, when 10-week negotiations over wage fringe items collapsed.

L. S. Buckmaster, international president of the union, ordered picket lines set up at Goodrich's other plants at Cadillac, Mich.; Miami, Okla.; Clarksville, Tenn.; Marion, O.; Riverside, N.J.; Los Angeles; Oak, Pa., and Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Buckmaster said all the plants were "shut down or in the process of being shut down."

Buckmaster said Goodrich had offered a 10-cent hourly wage increase in line with pay rises granted the union by four other rubber manufacturers.

But he said the walkout resulted from "continued low-powered working conditions." He did not define these conditions, but it was believed they involved vacation pay, filling of job orders, grievance processes and equalization of available hours.

Goodrich said in a statement

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UE Wins 11c Hike At Magnavox

FT. WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 18 (PF).—Following a stop-work union meeting to discuss the state of contract negotiations Magnavox Co. came through with a 7 cents raise retroactive to June 1 plus another 4 cents after next Jan. 1 and equity adjustments of 3 to 5 cents an hour.

Also was granted a company-paid family insurance plan covering, life, hospitalization, medical care and a special polio coverage clause.

The company employs 2,000 when in full production, members of CIO United Electrical Workers Local 910, which has had bargaining rights there since before the war.

UMW Set for Hard Coal Talks

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Aug. 18.—The United Mine Workers is scheduled to open negotiations here tomorrow for a new contract for the 75,000 hard coal miners.

John L. Lewis will head the union negotiating committee, and Edward C. Fox, president of the Philadelphia - Reading Coal and Iron Co., will represent the anthracite industry. Fox is chairman of the anthracite operators' wage agreement committee.

The industry has been operating under an "open end" contract, carrying a 60-day termination clause, since Feb. 1, 1951.

Lewis invoked this clause in a letter to Fox dated Aug. 1. Unless a new contract is negotiated before Sept. 29, the UMW may call a strike, under the traditional "no contract, no work" policy.

The UMW also has served notice of contract termination to the Bituminous Coal Operators Association and the Southern Coal Producers Association which employ about 400,000 miners.

The UMW has not indicated what demands will be presented to the industry.

Screen Writers Get Backing In TV Strike

HOLLYWOOD, Aug. 18.—The week-old television strike by the Screen Writers Guild and the Authors League of America today held a pledge of support from the Screen Story Analysts Guild.

The Radio Writers Guild had voted last Thursday "not to participate in the Screen Writers Guild strike." They said they had "no voice in the formulation of demands or strategy of the negotiations."

The ALA, to which the SWG is affiliated is the parent organization to both the radio writers and the story analysts. It had sought their support in the strike against the Alliance of Television Film Producers. The strike was the result of the employers' refusal to permit writers toshare in royalties from TV films.

Students Will Not Give Up Right To Organize, Youth League Says

The New York State Board of the Labor Youth League yesterday said that the right "to organize into student and youth organizations are inalienable rights which young people will never give up."

Mary Morris, organization secretary and Robert Albert, teen age director, issued the following statement on last week's attack on campus youth by the McCarran Committee, follows:

"The last report by the Senate Internal Security Sub-committee indicates that the Hon. Senator McCarran is preparing himself and his cohorts for the opening of school next month. The repeated propaganda appears to give sinister motives to the organization of students into progressive, democratic, organizations and the fact that youth leaders called before the Committee would not become stool pigeons.

"Basing itself on Harvey Matusow and Herbert Romerstein, the Senate has 'revealed' what tens of thousands of students, teachers and parents in New York know: That at thirteen Brooklyn High Schools and tens more, students concerned about their future, have in the past organized the American Youth for Democracy and the Young Progressives of America, as they are now building other groups devoted to the promotion of peace and democracy.

"Hundreds of thousands of teenagers, in and out of school, are faced with a whole raft of deep and sharp problems. Their lives are affected every day in every way by the plans of Wall Street to use them as cannon fodder. They want a job and a future of peace but are offered the draft and life in the army. The government must assume the responsibility of meeting these pressing problems and not of answering them by shouting "red."

The right to organize into stu-

(Continued on Page 6)

DOCTORS VISIT MINDEL, TRIAL ADJOURNED A WEEK

By HARRY RAYMOND

Judge Edward J. Dimock yesterday adjourned the Smith Act trial of the 15 New York Communists until next Monday after defense counsel submitted reports by two outstanding heart specialists on the condition of Jacob Mindel, a 70-year-old defendant, who collapsed with a heart attack last Tuesday.

Adjournment was opposed by assistant prosecutor Dacid L. Marks. He claimed the sick man's failure to appear in court was a "deliberate affront to the court." He recalled the judge had ordered Mindel to be in court yesterday after Dr. J. Scott Butterworth, court appointed plsician, said the sick man should be in condition to appear.

But reports of heart specialists Dr. J. B. Schwedel and Dr. Harry Jaffe, who examined Mindel after the Court's physician made his report, said Mindel's condition could not fully be determined until they had completed further examinations late this week.

Replying to the prosecutor's remark that the ailing Mindel, had affronted the court, defense attorney John T. McTernan pointed to Dr. Jaffe's opinion that Mindel's continuance on trial may endanger his life.

McTernan reminded the court that Dr. Schwedel said the damage caused to Mindel's heart muscles by last week's attack could not be fully determined until another examination of the patient is completed this week.

Judge Dimock recessed the court for 20 minutes and read the reports of Drs. Schwedel and Jaffe by telephone to Dr. Butterworth. The judge reconvened the court and said he was adjourning the trial on advice of Dr. Butterwirth.

Jacob Mindel, Communist educator of many years standing, is the oldest of the Smith Act defendants to stand trial in the whole country. He will be 71 next month.

Last spring, before the second Foley Square case came to trial, when Israel Amter was servered at the Government's request, Mindel's lawyer then made a motion for severence before Judge Ryan which was denied. Mecical reports then available from heart specialists showed his general bad condition of health. He has been in actual retirement from all activities for about five years. In 1949 he suffered a severe heart attack and was in Brooklyn Jewish Hospital. His physical condition, involving heart, liver and stomach, is equally serious to that of Isreal Amter, whom the Government was anxious to get rid of more because of his appearance, which might shock a jury and create a sympathetic reaction, than any concern for his health. But then, as now, the Government was adamant in its determination to hold on to this other sick old man, as an important part of their so-called "case."

"Pop" Mindel, as he is affectionately known among the defendants and thousands of others over the country, did not miss a court day for over five months, until last Wednesday. Many days he was ashen gray, affected by the terrible heat of the unprecedented New York summer, but grim determination, supported by nitroglycerine tablets, carried him through. Rainy weather, and especially humidity, affects him severely. Last Tuesday was such

(Continued on Page 6)

2 Cops Shoot Negro Cop Defending Self from Goons

An off-duty Negro policeman was shot by two radio car patrolmen Sunday night while he was defending himself against three men who had threatened to beat the driver of the taxi in which he was a passenger. It was explained that the prowl car cops shot Patrolman William Hayes, 31, because they "didn't know" that he was an officer.

Confusion surrounded the details of the shooting, with one newspaper account yesterday claiming that it was four youths in a parked car at West Broadway and 3rd St. who threatened Hayes and another account referred to three men. The first account had the youths booked for disorderly conducted. The other said three hoodlums fled.

Both accounts agreed, however, that Hayes produced his badge and said he was arresting the hoodlums. They began threatening him. Hayes drew his service revolver.

Two radio car patrolmen—Sgt. Harold Riker and Patrolman Gerard Cicero—heard the shots, raced to the scene and saw Hayes holding the pistol. Seeing the Negro man, Riker commanded him to drop his pistol.

Hayes apparently didn't hear the order. Riker and Cicero fired a shot apiece. One of the bullets struck Hayes in the left side.

ANN ARBOR, MICH., DEMOS SAY NO TO SEN. SPARKMAN

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Aug. 18.—U. S. Sen. John J. Sparkman of Alabama, Democratic Vice Presidential nominee, will have to run in Michigan without the indorsement of the Washtenaw County (Ann Arbor area) Democratic convention.

The full slate of Democratic national and subordinate nominee, from Gov. Adlai Stevenson down to county drain commissioner, was indorsed except Spartkman. The omission was declared by Prof. Preston Slosson of the University of Michigan to be intentional.

While the Democratic national committee publicity division asserted Aug. 9 that Sparkman "symbolizes the opportunity for achievement which America offers to all of its citizens," the Negro and white delegates to the Washtenaw county convention couldn't see it.

Gov't Ordered $45 Billion in Arms During '52

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The armed forces ordered $44,900,000,000 worth of equipment, supplies and construction during the fiscal year which ended June 30, the Pentagon reported today.

The Army obligated $16,400,000,000, the Navy $11,600,000,000 and the Air Force $16,900,000,000. These figures include both private industry contracts and orders placed with government shipyards and arsenals.

A total of $38,000,000,000 was for "hard goods" like planes, ships, tanks, guns, ammunition and production equipment. Another $4,200,000,000 went for soft goods such as petroleum and clothing. Construction orders totaled $2,700,000,000.

The Pentagon's total obligations for the year amounted to $61,900,000,000, which include pay and allowances, research and other activities.

Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE, commenting on Tuesday's primaries, explains that "Senator Bianchi's defeat would be a blow at the kind of politics exemplified by former Rep. Vito Marcntonio." The hidebound tory Tribune probably thinks this is a potent insult. The fact is that for millions of American workers, the name "Marcantonio" on a piece of legislation has always been a guarantee that it served their interests. "This kind of politics," of course, is not to the taste of a paper which backs Eisenhower and his buddies in the Republican Party like, for example, Sen. McCarthy.

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THE NEWS front-pages the report: "Vice Ring Probe Spreads." We're a little disappointed, though. No biting editorial to show that only under our free enterprise system could a rich man's son make his own fortune. No blistering attack on the Soviet Union for not only putting its entire population into slave camps (those people walking on Moscow streets are kidnaped from West Berlin for show purposes) but for brutally-ending prostitution, to boot.

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THE MIRROR'S Victor Riesel barks: "This is one answer to those who protest we are losing our civil liberties." Guess what the 'answer' is. It's that the Progressive Party hasn't been "outlawed"—much, obviously, to Riesel's chagrin. If there are any civil liberties left in America, it's no thanks to the Hearstlings who'd like to end all of them. . . . Walter Winchell shakes his head over the stupidity of the vice probe suspects in being caught: "Amazing that the principals were trapped, considering how often this column tipped off the coming crackdowns." Mr. Winchell, that great defender of 'law and order' when it comes to framing Negro and workingclass leaders, is pretty boastful about tipping off alleged prostitution racketeers to evade justice. Nasty people might even call it subversive.

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THE COMPASS' T. O. Thackrey denounces the "effrontery" and "anti-Americanism" of the "vigilantes" led by the self-styled "Rabbi" Schultz who are inciting to violence against the Randall's Island rally.

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THE WORLD-TELEGRAM reports that Henry J. Kaiser has decided on reflection that it must have been "Communists" who tampered with his little speedboat because that's a "Russian idea." Does industrialist Kaiser want a list of his anti-Communist Big Business chums who deliberately tampered with the quality of their World War II output for the armed forces and thereby sent innocent American kids to their death?

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THE POST'S Murray Kempton triumphantly vindicates our Demogop bribe-takers. Look, he says, they denounce Soviet embezzlers in Pravda. Mr. Kempton forgot to add that the stray crook under socialism is booted out and jailed. Under capitalism a crooked politician who gets caught winds up with a corporation which knows talent when it sees it. —R.F.

On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

Steelman's 'FEPC' For 'Older' Workers

RIGHT IN THE MIDST of the battle of words over the issue of civil rights, John R. Steelman, Truman's Acting Defense Mobilization Director, has spotlighted the hypocrisy of his Chief and his party. For Steelman, the Arkansas "braintruster" on labor matters in high Democratic circles, could have demonstrated last week his party's concern over the right of Negro workers to do jobs suiting their qualifications. He dodged the chance.

Looking through a statistical maze, Steelman became alarmed at how continued discrimination might make it difficult to provide the estimated 3,500,000 workers needed to "meet defense production requirements and expected levels of civilian output." Against whom was this discrimination practiced, according to the Steelman false alarm? Why the "older workers," of course.

On the question of an FEPC for the aged workers (most of whom need pensions and retirement benefits as their just desserts), Steelman developed quite some heat. He chided labor unions for insisting on current practices and bemoaned the fact that a birthday had become a barrier between elderly workers and a job.

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"To virtually boycott because of age, these people of mature judgment who, in many cases are efficient producers with lower accident rates than the younger workers," Steelman scolded, "is to deprive the nation of a valuable portion of its resources."

UNDOUBTEDLY Steelman's political ear is more acute than mine, for I have not yet heard the aged workers demand an FEPC, while I have heard them loudly call for the right to retire on a decent pension. In fact, this is one of the main current demands in many sections of the labor movement. On the other hand, Steelman must be both deaf and blind not to have heard the nationwide cry of the Negro workers for the right to work, and not to have seen the millions of unemployed and half-employed Negroes crowding the nation's ghettoes.

Steelman stretched the truth to breaking when he claimed the older workers form "our largest man-power reserve" for his "largest reserve" contained just one million potential workers. All of which proves that there is none so blind as he who will not (or does not want to) see.

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BASED ON THE SAME Bureau of Labor Statistics from which Steelman took his figure, the latest figure on the totally unemployed in the United States is in the neighborhood of 4,000,000. Negro social workers put the number of unemployed Negroes at about one-half this figure. But, further, there are another eight or nine million workers who are either listed as partially employed or "employed but not on the job." Anyone who has lived in the U. S. as long as John R. Steelman, not to mention his graduate work in sociology for which he earned a Ph. D. from the University of North Carolina, could put two and two together from these statistics.

Who are those part-time workers? Who makes up most of the workers laid off, but still holding a rain check on the job? Obviously these are not the "older workers," and Steelman knows it. Steelman knows, without consulting a single statistic, that the lawns are mowed, and the odd jobs are done, and the homes are cleaned, and the cars are washed, and the leaves are raked—in his native Arkansas and elsewhere—by Negro workers.

Why, then did the defense mobilization chief pass over these millions of workers who are fighting with all their knowledge and all their might for jobs in factories and come up with this dubious defense of the aged? Could it be that Steelman and others are seeking to freeze the status quo? Are they trying to balk the surging Negro workers, using the aged as a barrier? And isn't Steelman's trick a cute move at the same time against the right of the older workers to retire?

But after setting up the false issue of discrimination against the aged, Steelman issued an official Defense Manpower Policy Order in which it was held that the "policy of the Federal government" was to promote hiring of older workers. The Order was sent to the Department of Labor, the Civil Service Commission and the Federal Security Agency.

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STEELMAN—and Truman—should not be allowed to get away with this one. Here is a function of the Chief Executive in which the professed and promised anti-jimcrow hiring policies can be carried into reality. One act here will be worth all the campaign speeches and platform pledges.

As We See It

by Rob F. Hall

Eisenhower Has Found A New Wisconsin Friend

WASHINGTON.

REP. CHARLES J. KERSTEN (R-Wis) is a devoted disciple of the junior Senator from his state, McCarty.

When he first came to Congress from Milwaukee in 1947, his assignment was to the committee on education and labor, under the chairmanship of former Rep. Fred Hartley, co-author of the Taft-Hartley act. Young Kersten was not satisfied with drafting and enacting a bill to place shackles on labor. He was obsessed with his special mission in Congress—to send honest and militant labor leaders to jail.

In the witchhunting which the labor committee undertook under Hartley, no one was more fanatical than Kersten. He was largely responsible for the frame-up of Harold Christoffel and the virtual destruction of the CIO local in Allis Chalmers. Under the cover of anti-Communist slogans, Kersten did daily battle against unionism, for which he was rewarded by the continued support of Allis Chalmers corporation heads and other anti-labor interests in southern Wisconsin.

Defeated in 1948, Kersten was able to recapture a seat in Congress in 1950. Shunted off to the committee on fisheries he was somewhat hampered in continuing his star role in union-busting. Therefore he turned his major attention to crusading against "Communism" abroad.

Kersten has the closest contact with Charles Rosmarek and the clerical fascists of the reactionary Slavic-American organizations. He is an intimate of the pro-fascist cliques who fled from Warsaw, Budapest, Sophia, Bucharest and Prague to escape the anger of the people when their relations with the Nazis were exposed.

As the the tool of these discredited princes and plunderers, he succeeded in writing into the mutual security act a provision appropriating $100 million to be be used for terrorism, espionage, sabotage and assassination in the Soviet Union and the new peoples democracies of eastern Europe. The President was directed to spend these funds to recruit armed forces from among "displaced persons" to wage war, underground or above ground, against the peoples governments of those countries.

The reactionary "exiles" from eastern Europe, like Chiang Kai-shek of Formosa, have no hope of ever returning to power over people who detest them except with the aid of U. S. armed forces, tanks, guns and planes, which is to say, World War III. Thus they are among the most active allies of those characters in Wall Street and the Pentagon who are thirsting for the outbreak of war.

The distinction, of course, is not a very real one. The Truman policy of "containment" includes terrorism, espionage and sabotage within the new democracies. It is designed, no less than the "liberation" policy of the Kerstens, to speed the hoped-for day when U. S. imperialism will be established as the dominant power in these countries and their march toward socialism reversed. The only real alternative to these two war-breeding policies is one of peaceful co-existence in which the U. S. would recognize the right of the people of eastern Europe to determine their own political and economic institutions.

Nevertheless, there are some conclusions to be drawn from the fact that Kersten and his crowd openly, brazenly, cynically admit that they want to see U. S. dollars and U. S. military might used now to overturn the peoples governments in eastern Europe. These men are most desperate, most openly fascist; they are impatient with even the outward forms of the democratic process.

It is worth the attention of the American people, therefore, that on Wednesday Kersten visited Dwight Eisenhower at his headquarters. After Kersten left, the general issued a statement saying that his program called for the "restoration" of the "captive nations of Europe and Asia."

Kersten said Ike's statement showed that the general was completely in accord with his

(Continued on Page 6)

Ohio PP Sues To Put Hallinan On the Ballot

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 18.—The Progressive Party of Ohio greeted the announcement of a court suit to place the names of Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Charlotta Bass on the Ohio ballot as Independent Candidates for President and Vice-President respectively.

The court action filed in Franklin County Court of Common Pleas will test the constitutionality of the discriminatory Ohio election law. In addition to the suit filed by Hallinan and Bass, a parallel court action has been instituted through the same attorneys by Mrs. Pauline Taylor of Youngstown, State Chairman of the Progressive Party of Ohio, who desires to be one of the 25 electors for Hallinan and Bass.

In a public statement issued after the suit was filed in Franklin County, Don Rothenberg, Executive Secretary of the Ohio organization, declared:

"Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Charlotta Bass must be on the Ohio ballot. They represent a clear choice for all voters who support the Progressive Party call for an immediate cease-fire in Korea and a full civil rights program.

"In 1948, the Progressive Party candidates' names were kept off the ballot and instead the names of 25 electors appeared. In order to vote for Wallace and Taylor in 1948, a voter had to mark X's next to the names of the 25 electors. The result was that, in addition to the 37,000 votes counted for our candidates, the Attorney General estimated another 100,000 ballots were invalidated by this confusing ballot arrangement.

"The Ohio legislature, in 1949 and 1950, supposedly "corrected" this confusion by prohibiting independent candidates for President. This was a frank attempt to keep the Progressive Party's candidates of the ballot.

"We are gaining strength daily because the predictions we made in 1948 have come true by '52. We accused both parties of preparing a huge armaments program which would mean fewer homes, schools and hospitals for the American people. This has happened. We charge that neither major party had any intention of passing a ciivl rights program. This is unfortunately the truth. We predicted that prices would rise and real wages would fall. Every worker knows that this has happened as a result of the senseless expenditure of 10 billions in Korea.

"These are the reasons why the Democratic and Republican parties have combined to keep the independent vote out of the 1952 elections in Ohio.

"The Progressive Party of Ohio invites all organizations and individuals to file amicus briefs in this court action to demonstrate that Ohio voters, regardless of their political affiliation, want an immediate return to free elections in our state."

Daily Worker

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COMING in the weekend WORKER
Records of the V-P Candidates . . . by Rob F. Hall

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THE REAL ISSUE IN KOREA

THE MOST IMPORTANT thing facing every American family right now is to get the shooting in Korea to stop, to get a cease-fire.

That doesn't mean that all the issues have to be settled before the shooting stops. It does mean that the sole remaining issue—that of the prisoner-of-war exchange—should not be the excuse for continuing the killing of American boys, Korean men, women and children, and Chinese.

If a formula for exchanging the POWs has not yet been worked out, then the negotiations for a suitable formula can go on. But the killing should not go on over this issue.

Many boys are dying these days in the 6,000-mile-away battlefields of a small country which never did us any harm. There has been heavy fighting during the past few days. The casualties have been rising sharply, according to the press.

Why? Because the generals claim that they have a method for forcing the Koreans and Chinese to give in to them at the negotiation table at Panmunjom. The State Department and the Pentagon claim that they can end the war through "military pressure." That is, through mass horror raids on the cities of North Korea, and through other terror tactics which have shocked the world, including public opinion in Britain.

But these tactics of "military pressure" have not saved a single American life while they destroyed the lives of thousands of innocent human beings. These tactics of "military pressure" have not forced the Chinese and Koreans to knuckle down at the conference table to the Pentagon's formula for screening POWs.

There is only one logical, sane, solution to this impasse. That is to call a cease-fire now, and to debate the sole remaining issue of the POWs after the killing has stopped.

• • •

THE "MILITARY PRESSURE" argument for keeping our casualty lists growing simply does not hold up against the facts of reality.

The truth is, as the leader of the North Koreans, Kim Il Sung, has just stated, that the war in Korea is a stalemate.

All of the enormous bombing raids by our heaviest bombers have not changed this fact and cannot change it.

We can go on bombing, raiding, killing up and down North Korea; but we will never be able to change this military situation. The tragedy of this is that even the Pentagon admits now that there is only one issue holding up the final truce, that of the POWs.

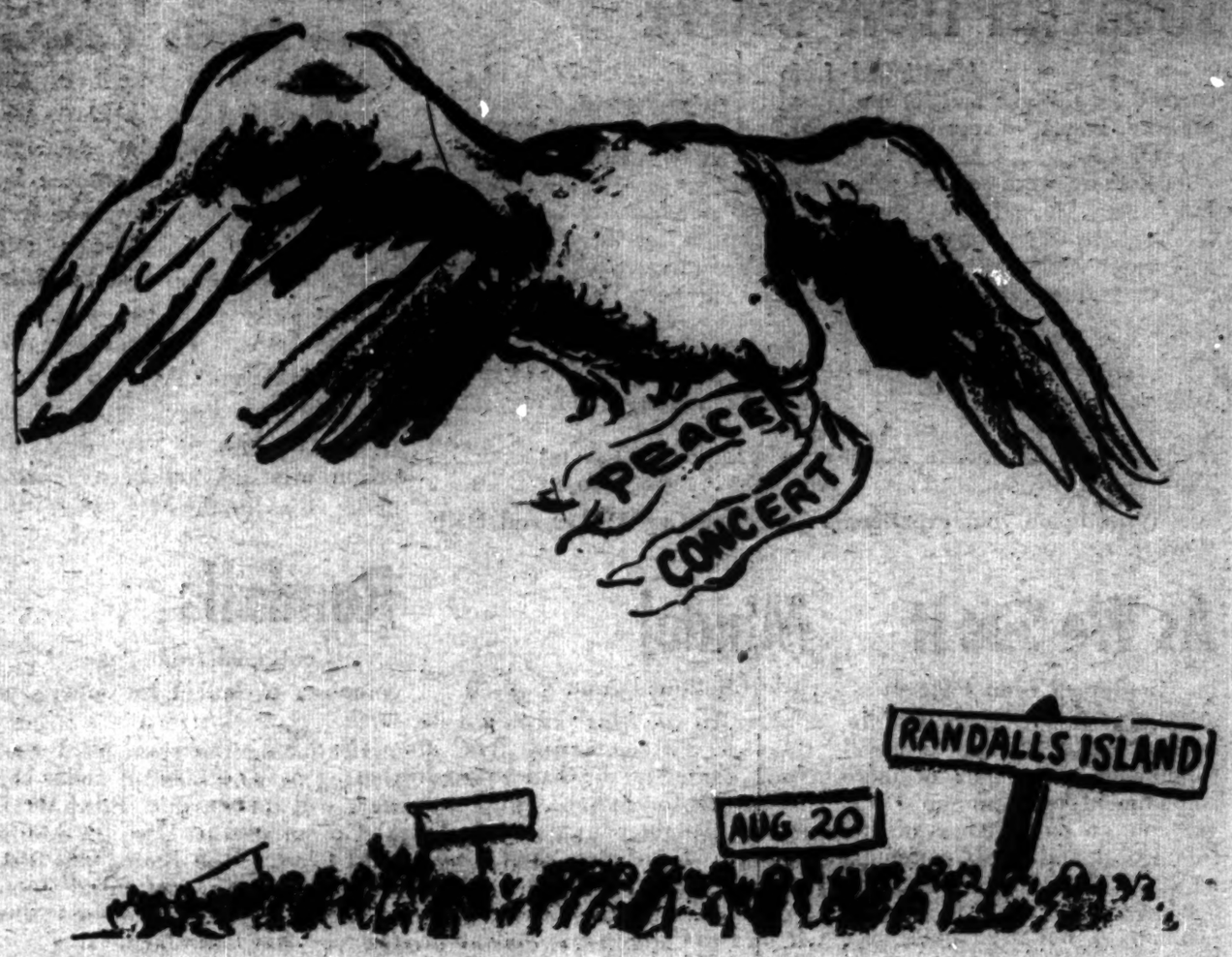
• • •

THIS IS NOT a partisan issue. It is true that the Progressive Party alone of all the tickets in the field today demands an immediate cease-fire in Korea. But it is equally true that the majority of American voters, Republican or Democrat, are hoping and praying for a cease-fire in Korea. So long as the killing goes on, our soldiers and many civilians will die tragically and needlessly. We urge all Americans, regardless of party or of political view, regardless of who he thinks is guilty in the war, to write to his Congressman and Senators urging a cease-fire at once. The same issue should be put to all candidates on both major parties. What conceivable reason can there be to keep the casualty lists growing if the "military pressure" tactic has clearly failed and the moot POW issue can be settled around the table afterward?

New Yorkers are fortunate in that they have a great opportunity to call for a cease-fire at the Wednesday, 7 p.m. meeting at Randalls Island. There are un-American forces trying to stop this people's meeting which is dedicated to saving the lives of American boys. These forces do not care, it seems, how many of our boys die far from home for an issue that could be settled in negotiation. But patriotic Americans, whether they be Communist, GOP, Democrat, Liberal Party, ALP, Socialist or any other group, will want to be at this patriotic rally to call for a cease-fire to save our boys.

A PROGRAM TO DEFEND AMERICA

- **For a cease-fire in Korea. For a Big Five pact of peace.**
- **For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.**
- **For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.**
- **End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people—for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.**



A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

'The Dear Love of Comrades'

WALT WHITMAN, the great American poet, wrote in 1860, "I hear it is charged against me that I sought to destroy institutions." He replied in the poem of that name—that he sought only to build institutions of "the dear love of comrades." In this symbolic language he expressed his concept of a free and equal, democratic America. Lately I have thought of his beautiful expressions more than once, in going out in the evenings, after a dull and wearing day in court to meet people. Two affairs in the Bronx, one a tribute to the New York women Smith Act dedendants, and one to Louis Weinstock and myself, one in Manhattan I attended—a tribute to Alexander Trachtenberg; one for the women defendants held at Brighton Beach last week, and last Friday night a birthday party for Betty Gannett and myself, in Queens—all have cheered and inspired us. Other similar affairs are being held for other defendants and we all deeply appreciated the support they are giving to us at this critical hour.

But make no mistake—more than the finances—and they are desperately needed; more than the presents—and they are very nice; more than the music, food and tribute, is the presence of the people to us. Comrade Betty Gannett expressed it in a very moving speech at Brighton Beach when she asked that the lights be turned on so that we could see the faces of the people—our dear friends and comrades. If the enemy believe for a moment that we are driven "underground" these meetings must give them a rude awakening—hundreds of tried and true comrades—who come up afterwards to remind us where they first met us—Ohio, Massachusetts, Lawrence, Paterson, Passaic, they recall. Their hair is whitening but their hearts and minds are young and brave.

Betty said: "We sit in court five days a week, five hours a day, looking at stoolpigeons and informers, lying about our Party and our work. We look at a jury, a judge, government lawyers, guards, and FBIs. Our friends in the spectators' seats are behind us and we can only see their faces by turning around. It makes us very happy to see so many of them here." She urged people to come to court and see for themselves what a thought-control trial of books, is like. Afterwards some of our friends told us that rumors were spread that there was no room in court and it's hard to get in. This is absolutely not true. There is plenty of room, at present. One just walks in on the first floor, and turns to the left. It's the only courtroom on the ground floor. During recess and noon hour we have a chance to chat with visitors in the corridor which is a real treat for us. Come down and see us some time!

There hae been several out-of-town delegations—from Philadelphia, Newark, Paterson, New Haven, and Hartford. Also delegations from trade unions—furriers, painters, maritime workers, Local 65 members, UE members and others. Many student and other youth delegations come regularly. Many bring us contributions. Of course many N.Y. friends come too—but enough to be truly representative of all the counties. It's not a social invitation it is a political responsibility to demonstrate that we are not alone. Now that we have had a chance to convey the message direct to a lot of people attendance will pick up I am sure. We can have no vacation so at least one or two days of yours should be spent in court. You are on trial too though you may not know it—yet!

Everywhere we go people ask with great concern about Marion Bachrach. She is a wonderful person. I am happy to report that she is completely out of danger and on the road to recovery after a severe major operation. She faces a long period of convalescence but with the patience and cheerfulness which saw her through the last six weeks of great suffering. She is able to sit up, walk around a little and is getting stronger daily. She wants me to thank her many friends and others whom she does not know but considers her friends, for candy, flowers and contributions to the defense sent in her name. She will be able to leave the hospital very soon now.

• • •

P.S.—Please, no more pocketbooks for presents to any of the women defendants. They are lovely, but we have enough right now to last for the next few years. Thanks just the same. —E.G.F.

Have you and fellow-readers in your neighborhood or union taken a bundle of Workers or Daily Workers for regular sale and distribution? Get into the circulation drive now.

'Thought Control Repugnant,' Says Legionaire Aiding Flynn Defense

A Kansas Legionaire, in a letter to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn in which he enclosed a $5 contribution to her courtroom battle against the Smith Act, declared "thought control of any kind should be repugnant to all who believe in freedom."

The World War I veteran's letter came to the office of the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference as the American Legion met in New York for its annual convention.

Declaring that he does not "go along with everything" the Legion does, the Kansas veteran said he is watching the progress of the current New York Smith Act trial "and fervently hope the defendants receive justice in the true American tradition."

Two other contributions to the defense of the 15 Smith Act victims were "special birthday gifts" to Miss Flynn, the CEDC, Room 604, 401 Broadway, New York 13, announced. One gift of $15 came from a woman's club in Canton, Ohio, and another of $25 came from the central Florida orange country.

Several hundred dollars in birthday tributes to Miss Flynn have been coming into CEDC offices as a result of the Flynn Birthday month, ending Sept. 14, arranged by the committee which is collecting funds for the defense of Smith Act victims.

SUBSCRIPTION DRIVE

(Continued from Page 2)

correct the mistake and let me know if any adjustment is needed o the rate. I want to receive the paper."

Of course, it's not all Chicago — even on week-ends. For instance, there were several subs received from the textile center of Fall River, Mass. From Schenectady and neighboring Gloversville, N. Y.; there came some subs — only a starter for them up there — and there were five subs from Union Turnpike in Queens, which puts that county still further up front among New York City outfits.

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As We See It

(Continued from Page 4)

views. The Congressman described as impossible of peaceful fulfillment "the policy of mere containment of Communist aggression or co-existence of the free world and the Communist aggressors." He said what was needed was U. S. aid in forming "volunteer military units" of "refugees." And that, he said, was what Eisenhower meant by his statement.

James Hagerty, the general's press secretary and a pretty shrewd character, quickly denied Kersten's claim that Ike had embraced his position.

But the record speaks for itself, and it shows Eisenhower as consulting intimately with a McCarthyite fascist war-monger (the description is accurate) and then issuing a statement which incorporates the major thesis of this creature.

It seems to me that this is the sort of thing which the American voter, regardless of how he stands on other issues, should not permit to pass without a protest. I think Americans, especially Americans of Slavic origin, ought to send the general a telegram or a letter demanding that he completely disassociate himself from the "preventive war" program for which Kersten and his crowd speak.

Rubber

(Continued from Page 3)

it has "met the wage issue squarely" and wished "to refute the impression . . . that the company has proposed contract provisions which are less liberal than those granted in the old agreements."

"The union has required further liberalization of other contract provisions besides those already agreed upon and the issues remaining between the parties should be resolved through continued orderly negotiations," the statement said.

The strike was the first authorized by the rubber workers since 1949. Office workers affiliated with the union struck for 44 days, however, last spring at the Akron plant.

Mindel

(Continued from Page 3)

a day. Usually his devoted wife, Rebecca, accompanies him to court. This day she had to go to the dentist for surgery. "Pop" asked his daughter to go with her mother. His family and co-defendants always insist he take a taxi home. But Tuesday he dashed into the subway station at the courthouse to escape the rain. He passed out on the subway and has no idea for how long. He collapsed when he reached his home and his family summoned Dr. Gubevitch. He called in a consultant heart specialist, Dr. Schwadel, whose preliminary report said that Mindel needed at least a week's rest in bed and tests to be made as to possible heart damage.

When Mindel was unable to appear on Wednesday morning, Judge Dimock appointed Dr. Butterworth of Bellevue Hospital who reported back that a few days' rest should suffice and he could be back in court next Monday morning. He is still in bed in an extremely weakened condition and his family are greatly concerned as to the consequences if he is compelled to resume attendance at the trial. Federal Prosecutor Myles Lane, who makes only infrequent appearances in this trial, was on the scene to argue in his usual bulldozing heartless manner that Mindel must appear Monday. He even suggested that he be sent to Bellevue over the weekend to "insure proper care" and so that he "wouldn't be running around"! Judge Dimock rejected the proposal, but apparently impressed by Dr. Butterworth's report ordered Jacob Mindel to be in court on Monday but left it that if further medical reports indicated the necessity of his lawyer making further motions at that time, he would hear them.

LYL

(Continued from Page 3)

dent and youth organizations is an inalienable right which young people will never give up. And they will not alter their beliefs because a bigoted public official screams "red."

The Labor Youth League which is composed of students as well as workers, Negro and white, will continue its activities for peace and democracy and the guarantee of a brighter future for youth. We call on all other young people's organizations to stand fast in the face of reactionary attacks, to defend their right to speak and organize for what they believe in and together to build the unity of our generation.

Luncheon For Ben Davis Tom'w

A luncheon in behalf of the freedom of Benjamin J. Davis will be held on Wednesday Aug. 20 by the Provisional Committee for Amnesty. Attended by ministers, civic leaders, professionals and other prominent residents of Harlem, of varied political beliefs, it will be held at Frazier's Restaurant, 2067 Seventh Ave. Davis, former city councilman, is serving a five year term in Terra Haute prison after having been framed under the Smith Act.

Randalls

(Continued from Page 1)

composer of Ballad for Americans fame.

Headlining the speakers' list at the big peace gathering under the stars will be the Rev. Edward D. McGowan of the Epworth Methodist Church, the Bronx; the Rev. Reginal H. Bass, of Central Community Church, Brooklyn; Miss Octavia Hawkins, financial secretary-treasurer, Amalgamated Local 453, United Auto Workers, CIO; Dr. Jerome Davis, executive director, Promoting Peace, Inc. and prominent author-lecturer.

Also, Mrs. Rose Russell, legislative representative of the Teachers Union; Rabbi Dr. Samuel Buchler, rabbi of the People's Synagogue and former deputy attorney general of the state of New York, and Rev. Jack McMichael, executive director, Methodist Federation for Social Action.

"Peace Under the Stars" will be a family affair, with many in the audience expected to bring their youngsters along. General admission is set at $1. Reserved seats are $2, with children under 12 admitted free.

Randalls' Island is easy to reach, with buses going from 125th St. and Lexington Ave. Automobiles reach the island and Triborough Stadioum by auto onto the Triborough Bridge. Parking is available.

If it rains Wednesday evening—perish the thought—the program will go on as scheduled Thursday evening.

Nazi Cops Attack Jewish Mourners

MUNICH, Germany, Aug. 18.—Stormtrooper police of the West German government today attacked Jewish mourners at the funeral of Philip Auerbach, Jewish leader whose death Saturday was attributed by the authorities to an overdose of sleeping pills. Auerbach had been sentenced by judges of the Nazi-dominated West German regime last Thursday to a 2½-year pirson term for having mishandled the funds of the Bavarian Jewish Restitution Office.

The Nazi cops, heirs of the Himmler SS-men who murdered 6,000,000 European Jews, stormed into the Jewish cemetery on the Ungaterstrasse and seized placards carried by mourners saying "Down with the Nazistic Dreyfus Trial." The reference was to the Auerbach trial, which the dead man had denounced as a frameup. Others said "Down with Nazi Judge Mulzer," the judge at Auerbach's trial.

The Nazi policeman arrived in four truckloads, carrying carbines. They broke up the mourners with high pressure water hoses and arrested an unspecified number.

Steel Allocations To Hit Small Firms

BOSTON, Aug. 18 (FP).—Small firms will be hardest hit by government steel allocation programs, according to a statement here from president Walter S. Doxsey of the American Steel Warehouse Assn.

The steel warehouses act as department stores for small users, distributing about 20 percent of steel supplies, Doxsey said. The warehouse supplies, now down to 40 percent of normal, will be the slowest to build up because the big concerns will be getting most of the steel for some time to come, he said. The giant corporartions, with the lion's share of war contracts, receive most of the direct allocations of steel.

Rally Thurs. to Answer Attack On ALP Meeting

The Lower East Side mobilized over the weekend for a united fight-back rally against recent anti - Semitic hoodlum attacks against American Labor Party street meetings at Seventh St. and Ave. A.

At an outdoor rally Friday night at Norfolk and Delancy Sts., 4,000 leaflets were given out. Printed in English, Yiddish and Ukrainian, the leaflet said, "East Siderst Don't let anti-Semitism destroy your right to free elections!"

The leaflet urged support for the mass protest rally Thursday, Aug. 21, at 8 p.m., at Seventh St. and Ave. A and called on all the people of the East Side to fight together against the anti-Semitic violence.

More than 400 of those who took the leaflets pressed together around the platform to hear speakers describe Friday's victory, when Police Commissioner George P. Monaghan promised full police protection for the Aug. 21 rally and for all future meetings in the area.

Chief Inspector Conrad H. Rothengast promised an investigation by borough headquarters of the lack of police protection at the previous meetings. Five ALP members were injured by anti-Semitic mobsters armed with clubs tipped with rusty nails July 31 and Aug. 7.

Queried by letter for a statement on the assaults on ALP meetings, Rep. Arthur G. Klein, Democrat of the 19th Congressional District said, "While I do not agree with the principles of your organization, I do feel that such acts as you describe, if true, are a threat to free speech and assembly." He said he would investigate.

City Councilman Robert Weisberged said, "The attacks on the meetings were a disgrace. When police give a permit, the should protect the meeting."

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THE MUGGITY WUMPUS

By MIKE QUIN

ARRIVING back in America after an absence of 15 years or more, Dr. Emory Hornsnagle was surprised by a strange creature approaching him along the road. At first he took it to be a weird animal or land bird of the emu or cassovary variety. It waddled clumsily on four legs and had a large plum-like tail protruding from the rear.

As it drew nearer he perceived it to be a man crawling on his hands and knees. His hair had been shaved off and his head had been painted blue. His body was encircled by red stripes. What looked like a tail was a long stick decorated with streamers of colored paper and bearing a placard: I love capitalism.

As the man crawled he muttered over and over: "I am not a Communist. I am not a Communist."

"Then what are you?" asked Dr. Hornsnagle.

The creature took one look at Hornsnagle, then turned around and began to crawl away as rapidly as its hands and knees could carry it.

Hornsnagle quickly lassoed it by one leg and tied it to a tree. "Now there's no reason for you to be frightened," he said. "I am not going to hurt you. As a scientist I would like to know what you are."

"Let me go," begged the creature. "If I am seen talking to you I will get into trouble."

"Why should you get in trouble for talking to me?" asked Hornsnagle.

"Because you are a Communist," whined the creature.

"Nonsense," said Hornsnagle. "What makes you think that?"

"Because," said the creature, "there is nothing about you to indicate that you are not. If you were not a Communist, you would certainly do something to indicate that you were not. As

THE MUGGITY WUMPUS

for myself, you can see at a glance I am no Communist."

"Just what is a Communist?" asked Hornsnagle.

"I don't know," replied the creature, "but you certainly would not accuse me of being one."

"But crawling on your hands and knees," said Hornsnagle, "and that, er—tail—isn't it all somewhat inconvenient?"

The creature broke into tears and Dr. Hornsnagle kindly loaned it his handkerchief.

"I used to walk erect," it said, "and speak my mind freely. It all started when they brought that resolution into the union."

"What resolution?" asked Hornsnagle.

"The resolution against Communism," said the creature. "They told us the employers would not deal with us because they suspected us of being communistic. So we passed the resolution to convince them."

"And then what?" asked Hornsnagle.

"They were still not convinced," said the creature. "It was discovered that many of our members had communistic books and literature in their homes."

"So what did you do?" asked Hornsnagle.

"We expelled them," said the creature, "and the rest of us burned our libraries to make absolutely certain."

"Did that convince them?" asked Hornsnagle.

"No. They said our officials were communistic. So we expelled them too and elected new ones who were highly praised in the newspapers as reasonable and patriotic."

"What happened then?" asked Hornsnagle.

"Then we stopped holding meetings," said the creature. "There was nothing to meet about anyhow. It was impossible to make any demand or conduct any business without being called communistic. Later on we disbanded the union altogether."

"Didn't that convince them?" asked Hornsnagle.

The creature shook its head sadly. "No, indeed. Employers made a rule to employ only the most non-communistic workers who would work for the lowest wages. Everybody began to outdo each other in being non-communistic. Some of them began to crawl, and pretty soon no one could get a job at all if he didn't crawl. Then one thing followed another. The tail piece was thought up by William Green."

"Why don't you stand up and tell them to go to hell?" asked Hornsnagle.

"That would be impossible," said the creature.

"And why so?" asked Hornsnagle.

"Because," said the creature, "that would be communistic."

Reprinted from the Daily Worker, March 16, 1946.

We Know Enough

I do not know what statesmen talk about
In all those private parleys in and out
The shining doors beyond which none may spy
In London, Berlin, New York and Shanghai.
But this I know, those statesmen, short and tall,
Thin, fat, or bald or bushy—one and all—
Are up to some shrewd devilment, and they
Are crooked as the road to Mandalay.

I do not know the schemes which financiers
Sit pouring in and out each other's ears,
Or what cruel noisy future they may be
Designing for the likes of you and me.
But this I know, their records have been such
As common men do not admire much,
And I would never trust a financier
As far as I could blow the foam off beer.

I may not know precisely what it's for,
But I do know they sit there planning war.
And though I doubt the sense of their crusade,
I do not doubt there's money to be made.
In this dark hour, Brother, let's review
The things we do not know and those we do.
We cannot trace each rumbling of the drums,
But this we know: the financiers are bums.

Ah, here, betwixt depression and a war
Sit you and me unsatisfied and sore.
Tradition says that both of us are chumps,
All history is the kicking of our rumps.
A war! A high ideal! The bugles blow!
The band strikes up a march and off we go.
'Tis nature, they explain, that makes us willing
Thus lightly to embark on wholesale killing.

I wonder if those statesmen, one and all,
Are not a pack of damn fools after all?
For, Brother, there's a new word going round
That says our bones shall stay above the ground.
And, Brother, it is even being said
That you and I shall live to die in bed.
A word of hope that has not reached the ears
Of mighty diplomats and financiers.

We're taking learned volumes off the shelves
And learning about governing ourselves,
And talking over what we know and don't
And all the things we're apt to do and won't;
And that new word of hope is sounding shrill—
Forging a solid democratic will,
Sounding above the ranting and the rumming,
Warning them all: The Yanks will not be coming.

MIKE QUINN.

MIKE QUINN

It was five years ago, on Aug. 14, 1947, that Mike Quinn died. He was only 41 when he succumbed to cancer. "He was a people's writer," wrote Al Richmond in a moving tribute to him in The People's World, "beloved by thousands of workers who knew him as a comrade-in arms in all the turbulent battles that have stirred California since the 1930's.

"He was a Communist . . . he placed his talent—his great qualities of satire, of warm compassion for the oppressed, his hot hatred of sham and hypocrisy, his gift for presenting complex problems simply—at the disposal of the working class."

Mike Quinn left a legacy of several volumes of satirical and humorous works, including "Dangerous Thoughts," "More Dangerous Thoughts" and "the Enemy Within." He was a regular columnist for the Daily People's World.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Once Around the Baseball Scene . . .

THE GIANTS HAVE BEATEN the Dodgers 10 out of 15 to date but trail their mortal foe by 7½ big games on this pleasant, humidity-free mid-August Monday (Who said we don't have good weather in New York!) In the other league, the Yankees, who three weeks ago went into Cleveland and crushed the Indians in a doubleheader to go 6½ ahead, 8 on the losing side, are now just one little game ahead on that vital statistic, or at least were before Monday's tilt with the Red Sox.

Before we browse around these interesting developments, a word of explanation for the somewhat irregular appearance of this column recently. It is vacation time for the hard working members of our staff. Since, as you must realize, we don't have exactly as many staffers under normal circumstances as the Daily News, the vacationing streches us a little thinner, so this staffer, for one, must fill in for a few weeks for a departed worker on the copy desk, which makes columning, as well as ball game attending, quite difficult.

Now back to the flag races. When the Yanks put the big double blast to the Indians on the shores of Lake Erie, most of the Cleveland scribes gave up right there, and some ersatz Cleveland fans like this one had their doubts. The Indians, you may remember, did win the next two in that series, but nobody thought too much of that, except perhaps the real deepdown fans in Cleveland. You could hear them over the radio if you tuned in.

It turns out now that the double Yankee victory was both a high water mark for the New Yorkers and a low one for Cleveland, for since then the gap has been steadily melting. The Yanks, who never figured to be an overpowering dominant club this year and have done right well in their first DiMaggio-less season, have run into some troubles. The Indians, who are operating with their full regular lineup again with the return of Luke Easter and shortstop Ray Boone, are obviously not of the world-beating stripe either, and several of their pitching aces have been wabbling. But all things considered they still look from here like the league's best ballclub, one that should win it.

If Easter, Avila, Boone, Rosen, Mitchell, Doby, Simpson, Hegan, Lemon, Wynn, Feller and Garcia don't make up the best hitting and pitching unit in the loop, I don't know why not.

Yankee fans, of course, will have a ready answer, in two words, "The Yanks." Well, we'll see. It should be a rattling finish. Incidentally, these are the only two clubs going with three solid hitting outfielders apiece in or near the .300 mark—Mantle, Bauer and Woodling, and Doby, Simpson, Mitchell. You don't see that any more, with most clubs carrying at least one .250 or worse hitting gardener. As we see it, the greater infield punch of Easter and Rosen gives the Indians the edge. However, there is Berra's tremendous hitting edge over Hegan, isn't there?

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THE INDIANS, by the way, have eleven big games left with the Detroit Browns-Red Sox (formerly the Tigers) a schedule oddity partly caused by the weather, but one which seems to put them in good position for the stretch run. If they can take charge of the tailenders like the Dodgers do in their league. . . .

The Indians will find no more menacing Vic Wertz in the batting order against them, but will have Ned Garver to contend with on the mound once in awhile. They will happily take the change, I'm sure, much more happily than the befuddled Detroit fans who don't know quite what is going on. Do Briggs Jr. and Gehringer? ("We may be a bad last but we're still lily white!")

The case of Garver deserves mention. Here's a pitcher won 20 games with a last place club in '51. Every other day there was a rumor of his being traded to a contender. Finally it happens—when St. Louis has climbed out of the cellar. He is sent smack back into eighth place, with a club that looks equally hopeless for next year! That kind of change Garver could have done without.

The Yanks continued their policy of buying a John a year from the National League for the stretch drive—Mize, Hopp, Sain and now Schmitz—and the last named promptly hurled a crisp victory over Washington, This development will not tend to make wild Dressen devotees of those Dodger fans who doubt that our Chucko is the world's leading baseball genuine. Why didn't he use Schmitz once in a while and give Black some rest, they may want to know.

It is the contention here, and more important, among ballplayers, that few teams that were superior to the rest were ever "managed" out of a pennant. You usually find sounder reasons for winning and losing right in the lineups and averages than in the largely routine moves made from the benches. Casey Stengel, to cite an example, was one of the game's losingest managers when he had the inept Dodgers and Braves of yesteryear. Now he has a good ballclub backed by solid money and is very much in the running for Joe McCarthy's top achievement, four championship in a row.

THE GIANTS EDGE over the Dodgers in hand to hand combat must mystify the non-baseball fan (and a few fans as well!) who will want to know how the Dodgers are the better team when the Giants beat them two to one. Yes, the Giants can wind up champions of the Dodgers, but the Dodgers figure to wind up champions of the league and that's what puts that extra check in the players' pockets at World Series time.

While the Giants, fresh from hair raising conquests of Brooklyn, fumble around against foes of lesser kidney, the Brooks are consistently merciless against the weak brothers. They have beaten Branch Rickey's Pirates 16 to 1, Cincy 14 to 3, and Boston, which gives the Giants so much trouble, has yet to win a game from Brooklyn after 13 attempts.

The Dodgers are a better team than last year because Andy Pafko has bounced back to his allstar Cub hitting form, George Shuba is around to strengthen the bench and spell slumping regulars with sharp hitting, and Joe Black has come through with that Hugh Casey-Joe Page type of relieving to a staff which needs it.

The Giants, staggered by the loss of Irvin and Mays, went on to lose their great big ace Maglie in a critical period, and have other troubles. Whitey Lockman is the jewel of consistent jewels and one of our nominees for Most Valuable (more on that next time).

Yet with all that their percentage on Monday was .595, good enough for first place in the American League! Give this gallant crew a big hand (and second place money).

The material base for a repeat "miracle" may not be on hand, but considering everything the Giants' showing to date is "miracle" enough.

Heights FEPC Group and ALP Win Back Pay for 2 Negro Food Workers

The Washington Heights Community FEPC Committee, backed by the 13th Assembly District American Labor Party Club, has won $680 back pay for two underpaid Negro food workers, it was announced yesterday.

James Jordan and Roosevelt Chaney, the two workers, were hired three years ago in the Empire Food Store, 3507 Broadway, at the substandard weekly wages of $22 and $28, Jordan was later later to $28, and Chaney reached a high of $40 after three years and was fired.

The FEPC Committee some weeks ago organized a community campaign against Hyman Pollack, owner of the food store, for back pay for the two men. The committee's demands met with stubborn resistance and threats of court action.

Pollack relented when it was demonstrated on shopping days that the community supported the claims of the two workers. Last week, in a three-hour meeting with committee representatives, Pollack settled the men's claims, withdrew the suit against the committee and offered cooperation with its work and objectives.

Through its secretary, Mrs. Ruth Golworth, the committee called on Pollack's former customers to patronize him again and promised to continue "the fight to wipe out all unfair employment practices . . . in the community."

Rev. Asks All Faiths Attend Peace Concert

In a statement released yesterday Rev. Edward D. McGowan, chairman of the New York Peace Institute, called on all New Yorkers regardless of political affiliation, religious conviction or walk of life to attend and participate in the great concert and rally for peace, "Peace Under the Stars," at Randalls Island tomorrow (Wednesday) at 7 p.m.

Rev. McGowan pointed out that "the delay in reaching an armistice in Korea and the continued wanton destruction of human life there—both American and Korean—demonstrates that only the widest demand of the greatest number of people for peace can and will stop the war in Korea.

"In this election year peace is the basic issue facing all political parties and candidates, and our great starlight concert and rally for peace takes on particular significance. 'Peace Under the Stars' is a great opportunity for New Yorkers to protest the delay in signing an armistice in Korea; to protest the killings; to demand the end of the Korean war, and to speak out for world peace."

As Thousands Cheer

The New York Peace Institute reported loud applause on the sands of Coney Island, Atlantic Beach and Long Beach as millions Sunday greeted the peace airplant winging over them and read the long streamer which read "Meet for Peace Randalls Island Aug. 20 7 p.m."

Fires by Mistake on U. S. Ship, Kills 2

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—An American minesweeper fired by mistake on a U. S. Navy salvage ship off Hungnam, Korea, killing two seamen and injuring nine others, the Navy announced today.

All the casualties were aboard the salvage ship Grapple which was raked with two three-inch shell from the minesweeper Chief at a range of one-half mile.

WHERE SAVINGS ARE

Of the $17 billion of personal savings last year, about $11½ billion were accounted for by cash and securities. But almost all of this amount was in the hands of unincorporated business — small business on the whole — and wealthy individuals.

TO EVICT WASHINGTON FARMERS FOR HUNTERS

ABERDEEN, Wash., Aug. 18.—Plans by the state game department to establish a 218,042 acre Olympic Game range in Grays Harbor County have drawn heavy fire from organizations representing hundreds of small farmers in and near the area.

Farm spokesmen charge the proposed range would preserve elk and other game at the cost of forced sale of their holdings or ruined-crops for scores of small farmers on the upper Wishkah, Humptulips, Hoquiam, Wynooche and Satsop rivers.

The Olympic Peninsula Farmers Association, Grange groups and Farmers Union locals have joined in bitter protest against the game range proposel. The state Grange convention also expressed sharp, unanimous opposition.

While the vast bulk of the range area would consist of cutover and virgin forest lands owned by the big timber operators, there is also involved a large number of acres long under cultivation or used as grazing land for dairy and beef cattle.

Game department plans envision the purchase of all "small marginal farming units scattered along the upper streams" in the range area, according to Walt Failor, Aberdeen sporting goods dealer and member of the state game commission.

What the department describes as "economic full-time farms" bordering on the range would be fenced off to protect them from elk damage, says Failor.

Failor asserted that the 218,000 acre range includes "only 959 acres of land presently classed as agricultural lands and suitable for farming." The department and the farmers clash sharply over what is and what is not an economic full-time farm. The farmers insist they are operating such farms now, have been for years, and do not intend to give them up because the game authorities define them as "marginal."

Although Failor says the department does not intend to "force any landowner to sell," i tcould if it sees fit, invoke its condemnation power to set up the range. No land has yet ben condemned, but the farmers charge they have been targets of a sustained pressure campaign, in some instances involving threats and intimidation, to compel them to sell their property.

No exact figures on the number of farmers whose land falls within the range area could be secured. But Elvis R. Eaton, president of the Grays Harbor Farmers Union, estimated "at least 85 to 90 percent" of the 100 members of his organization would have all or part of their holdings at stake.

All 32 members of the Peninsula Farmers Association would be affected, Nansen Anderson, president, said.

Elk have been a steadily increasing headache to farmers in the area, according to Eaton, half of whose dairy farms falls within the proposed game range.

Weighing 800 pounds or more each, and travelling in herds running as large as 250 animals, the elk break through fences and trample hay and oats, Eaton explained.

Farmers contend there is plenty of suitable cutover forest land in Clallam County which by the building of roads could be opened up as a game range for thousands of hunters who each year go after the prized elk. This area would maintain elk at a safe distance from agricultural land, they say.

"We're vitally interested in the preservation of our state's game resources," Eaton emphasized, "but we want our land, crops and fences protected too."

In addition to crop damage, the elk spread Bangs disease, liver fluke and ticks to farmers' stock, and at certain seasons are a threat to the lives of farm children, the farmers point out.

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Writers Blast Trucks Act

DETROIT.—Two widely-read Detroit columnists have joined the barrage aimed at the thought-control Trucks Act.

W. K. Kelsey, in his Detroit News "Commentator" column, warned that any "liberal" might find his organization on the Attorney General's "Communist front" list and be confronted with the choice of registering and facing prosecution under the little Smith Act or not registering and facing penalization under the Trucks Act. He quoted Judge Theodore Levin's dissenting opinion that "the enforcement of this act would constitute a continuing threat to freedom of speech and assembly. . ."

Attorney Charles C. Lockwood wrote in the East Side Shopper: "Legislative denials of civil liberties endanger Democracy. In such an atmosphere innocent acts are made marks of disloyalty. Those who are unorthodox become suspect, people with new ideas are indiscriminately smeared as 'subversive.'"

Attorneys for William Albertson and the Communist Party intend to carry the fight on the Trucks Act to the U. S. Supreme Court, following the 2-1 federal district decision which upheld it. Its enforcement, meanwhile, is still enjoined.

The "amicus curiae" brief supporting Albertson's petition will be presented to the Supreme Court. Among signers of this brief last week were these leaders of the independent United Electrical Workers: W. F. McNair, field organizer; H. C. Dahl, shop chairman, Local 907; Frank J. Pettiger, president Local 907 and Gerald Sauls, steward, Local 947. The total is now 98, and signatures are still being sought.

Nixon

(Continued from Page 2)

known as a "China Lobby man," ran the 1950 GOP senatorial campaigns. The committee grilled Brewster (since bounced out of office) anent his connection with one Henry W. Grunewald, a Washington influence peddler.

"On the witness stand," relates Green, "Brewster testified that he ran the senatorial campaign; that it was a fixed rule of the national committee that no contributions could be made in ANY primary fight where Republicans were opposing Republicans; and that because of this fixed rule no contributions could be made to the Richard Nixon campaign in California.

"But, according to Brewster, he wanted to contribute to the Nixon campaign fund and he decided to do it outside the committee, planning to recapture the contribution in the final election.

"Brewster's problem was to get some one to advance the money and to deliver the money to the Nixon forces. The man to do this had to be in the confidence of the giver and receiver."

"And who was that man—who was the man who could be trusted with this breach of the national committee regulations? Senator Brewster answered: It was . . . Grunewald. The money was carried by [Grunewald] to the Nixon finance committee and later was repaid by the National GOP Committee."

Ever since the information of that deal became a part of the Senate Committee record, Green has been asking in his publication, for Nixon to make an explanation. Months have gone by, but Nixon hasn't let out a yip.

Green concludes: "Before Mr. Nixon charges anyone else with misconduct he must first clear his own skirts, if he can!"

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